

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897.

NO. 131.

Rings

Some beautiful new Rings just completed.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE. DIAMONDS and SAPPHIRES,
" and RUBY CLUSTERS. " RUBIES.

And because we have all these fine quality goods from \$45 to \$450 and upwards, do not think but what we can supply you with good things at all prices. We keep a very complete stock of good Gold Rings set with genuine stones at prices ranging from \$4 to \$50. See our goods. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. JEWELLERS,
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

... BUSINESS ...

We were much impressed these past two weeks with condition of trade—slightly miscellaneous—a big turn over for jobbers, outfitters, Furnishers, etc., while the dry goods business seemed to be drying up. We do not want this state of affairs to continue during August. The human family may be divided into two divisions.

The Male and the Female.

Now outfitters, etc., may sell to the male. We want to be patronized by the female. It is they who buy most of the household supplies, all of her personal needs, and the personal needs of the younger members of the family, and generally to good advantage.

We want to sell, and at once, all summer stuff remaining on hand, at prices most interesting, such as nice white, striped, checked and brocade muslins, at 10¢ cents, organdies at 12¢, 15 and 20¢.

It pays us to sell all goods of this class very cheap instead of carrying them over.

The Westside.



No Wheels in Ours

THAT IS THE RACKET.

LET us impress upon your mind that we are here to SERVE you big BILLS of business. We COUNT you LOVE and will SCORE a NET profit if you SET your thoughts upon the ADVANTAGE you receive by taking the VOLLEY we SERVE. No DUPLICATE FAULT of the REFEREE if the EMPIRE SCORES for us. We are GAME.

Flour has advanced.
Hudson's Bay Hungarian . \$1.30
Snowflake 1.25
Sugar, 20 lbs 1.00

KLONDYKE SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

The Yukon Gold Fields ARE IN CANADA

Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canada or United States officials.

Victoria, British Columbia, is the Best Place to Fit Out and Sail From.

All Steamboats going North call at Victoria.
G. A. KIRK, President British Columbia Board of Trade.

STEARNS BICYCLES

BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A gray parrot, under returning same to Hedley Chapman, Dallas Road, will be rewarded. aug-4-2t

BOYS WANTED as messengers at B. C. District Telegraph Co., 28 Broad street. aug-4-2t

SPIRITUALISM—Geo. P. Cully, the medium from Lake Helen, Florida, U.S.A., has taken parlor at Hotel Brunswick. Office hours for private readings 10 to 12 a.m., and 1:30 to 5 p.m. aug-4-1m

WANTED—A girl to work; 137 Menzies street. aug-4-3t

DON'T PAY CREDIT PRICES—Have your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, 56-Port street, the anatomical and prize boot and shoe maker, formerly foreman. Office hours, for private readings, 10-12 a.m.; ladies' from 4 to 6 p.m.; misses from 3 to 5 p.m.; children's 2 to 3 p.m. Remember the number, 56 Port street. aug-4-3t

MISSING—Vol. 62, Law Times Reports, N. 8. Possibly removed in mistake for Vol. 56, of which I find duplicates on my shelves. Chief Justice. aug-4-3t

FOR SALE—Four newly calved cows, suitable for family or dairy. J. McLennan, Lockend Farm, Burnside Road. aug-4-3t

SALMON FISHING has commenced. A splendid assortment of salmon baits and lines received direct from England at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

FURNISHED house-keeping rooms, moderate terms; healthy location. Apply 67 Fort street.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 65¢ per gallon, in 4 gallon tins; pure lead, 30 per 100 lbs., No. 1 Elephant, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort St.

COAL AND WOOD—We are the only yard in the city who sell Double Screened Coal. Try it. We can please you in quality and price. Wood—we have No. 1 Wood that will give satisfaction. We guarantee weight and measure. G. G. Galloway & Co. Telephone No. 407. j3-21-2t

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 148. A. C. Howe. j4-6-3m

JUST RECEIVED Another shipment of Wright & Dimes' Tennis goods, at J. Barnard's & Co., 119 Government St. Have you seen the fisherman's sun hat? \$3.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goeppel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 53.

TO BUILDERS—Doors and sashes at best rock prices. J. W. Mellor, Fort St. j3-21-2t

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths—new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to John V. Millington and Walter Millington of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situated on the northwest corner of Port and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.

Dated this 2nd day of August, A.D. 1897. aug-4-6d

THOMAS GARVIN.



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the next sitting of the County Court of Victoria is adjourned until Tuesday, the 10th of August, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. By order.

ARTHUR KEAST,
Deputy Registrar of the County Court of Victoria. aug-4-td

.....AUCTION.....

Furniture Library

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, at 11 A.M.

I am instructed by the Executor of the estate of the late Amor De Camos, to sell at the residence, 291 Yates street, all the household furniture, effects and library, viz: Brussels Carpet, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Centre Table, Pictures, Panels, Large Jap Screens, Ornaments, Curtains, Blinds, Several Fine Book Cases, Stoves, Extension Dining Table, Mahogany Dining Chairs, Invald's Reclining Chair, Sideboard, Lamps, Clock, Screens, Fenders, Whatnot, Glass, Plate and China Ware, Window Blinds, Creams, Oak Hall Rack, Hall Lamp, Linoleum, Furniture of Four Bedrooms, consisting of Bedsteads, Suits, Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows, Chamber Sets, etc., Fine Kitchen Stove, Refrigerator, Crockery, Enamel Ware, Stone Jars, Sifts, Kitchen Utensils, Hose, Lawn Mower, and Fine Iron Lawn Roller, Garden Tools, etc., etc. Also A VALUABLE Library, consisting of the following: Sales, title, Political and other subjects. There are several works and interesting maps of British Columbia and Pacific Coast, a large number of Bound Canadian and Sessional Papers and Hansard's Debates and old copies of B. C. Statutes; also a Portfolio of Vancouver's Charts of British Columbia and Alaskan Coast, etc., etc.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

"ALL NONSENSE."

No Truth in the Report That Rhodes Has Paid Kruger's "Bill."

London, Aug. 4.—Mr. B. H. Hawkesley, counsel for Cecil Rhodes, says the report that Rhodes and Alfred Beit personally paid the Transvaal government \$1,125,000 indemnity for the Jameson raid is "all nonsense."

GERMANY IS ANGRY

Great Britain's Denunciation of the Commercial Treaties Has Aroused Intense Animosity.

Comment in London.—Times Eulogizes Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Canadians Are Elated.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The German press still actively discusses Great Britain's denunciation of the commercial treaty and the agrarian section fiercely demands a tariff war and agitates for reprisals against the United States. Veiled and open suggestions are made for a European trade league against America, with threats of serious consequences should England refuse to join such a league.

The Post says: "The successful execution of such a policy presupposes an enduring bond of confidence with Russia, and Emperor William's visit to St. Petersburg therefore will be of great importance commercially."

London, Aug. 4.—It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the action of the British government in denouncing the existing commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium. It is the first official act toward the execution of the radically new policy of the so-called consolidation of the British empire. As such it marks a new departure which cannot fail to have far-reaching effects upon the world's commerce.

Germany sees in it also an official expression of unfriendliness which has been growing more marked for nearly two years. That there will be reprisals still further embittering the Anglo-German relations is also a foregone conclusion, and it is impossible to estimate the ultimate effects of Salisbury's action in this direction. Germany is already attempting to couple the notice of the abrogation of the treaty with Gieschen's announcement of the laying down of four new battleships. It is assumed in Berlin that the British government has deliberately adopted an offensive policy against Germany, and it is resented accordingly.

The chief practical effect of canceling the treaty will be the lapsing of the most favored-nation clause in all agreements between the two countries. Germany is thus at liberty to engage in an open tariff war against Great Britain if she chooses.

The London press argues that little will be done in this direction, because the consequences would be worse to Germans than to Englishmen. Newspapers of both parties are practically unanimous upon this point and also in approval of the denunciation of the treaty. Unfriendly sentiments have been most openly expressed in the German press recently, but now London is reciprocating with interest. "Our Release From Germany" is a typical caption over the London comments.

It is interesting to note that in all the comments here is a tacit acceptance of the fact of Great Britain's political and threatened commercial isolation. Englishmen have denied or blinked at the situation as long as possible, but now suddenly admit that the imperial consolidation policy is a resort to which the country has been forced by its abandonment of the old policy.

It is thus confessed in the St. James Gazette: "The denunciation of the treaties is an interesting species of farewell to two generations of what we now know to have been a mistaken policy in obedience to a sentiment of masquerading as common sense. We have tried to make all neighbors friendly. To keep them in good humor we have restrained our hands from what we might perfectly well have taken, and have even made gratuitous promises of not accepting things if they were offered us. The end is that this much-courted foreigner is less in love with us than ever."

The Times eulogizes Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the part he has played in bringing about this act on the part of Great Britain.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Canadians are elated over the news that England has denounced the treaties with Germany and Belgium, which prevents Canada's preferential trade policy being operated to advantage in Great Britain. The new policy is expected to partially offset the disadvantages to Canada from the Dingley tariff bill. Under the new Canadian tariff, enacted April 22, a double schedule of duties is offered by Canada, one being 12½ per cent. lower than the other, the lower tariff to be used in favor of countries admitting products of Canada on reciprocal terms. At the end of one year from the date of the new tariff the lower scale of duties was to descend another 12½ per cent., making it 25 per cent. lower than the higher schedule. It was well understood that Great Britain was the only country in a position to accept the commercial advantages thus offered by Canada, but it was strongly contended by the opposition that the new tariff would be ineffective even in the case of Great Britain, owing to the existence of the "most favored nation" treaties between England, Germany and Belgium. Now this last obstacle is removed.

Paris, Aug. 2.—M. Cocheret, the French minister of finance, presided at a banquet given last evening in honor of Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier. Among the guests were M. Fabre, the Canadian agent, ex-Mayor Beauregard, of Montreal, and the rector of the University of Quebec. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, responding to a toast of his health, referred to Great Britain's denunciation of the commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium, which he said was at Canada's request,

and predicted an enormous development of trade between Canada and France. Brussels, Aug. 3.—It is reported that the government will endeavor to arrange a commercial treaty with Canada.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—The Globe says: It is well to note that the chief importance of the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties, so far as Canada is concerned, is a progressive step in the direction of free trade which, in all likelihood, will never be retraced. It would be very difficult to go backward now, whatever men's views may be as to protection or free trade. Only a very small interested class can be found who do not recognize that we owe some consideration to the free trade Mother Land, which admits our goods to her markets as freely as those of her own citizens. The Liberal party adopts this measure because it believes it to be a boon to Canada, but it is certainly a matter for congratulation that in pursuing our own interests we can at the same time do a good turn for our fellow subjects across the water. It is a triumph and a triumph of the principle of free trade.

THE CRUSH AT DYEA.

Five Hundred People Waiting to Go Over the Pass—Prices for Packing.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 4.—John H. Smith, of Portland, United States commissioner for Alaska, writing from Juneau, says: "There are five hundred people now at Dyea waiting to go over the pass, and there are several more steamers or loads on the way. Indian freighters and pack animals have all the freight they can carry to the lakes before winter sets in, and hundreds of people will be camping at Dyea and on the lakes all winter waiting provisions they have taken with them. Prices for packing across the pass have risen 25 and 27 cents per pound, and the packers are independent at that."

PALMYRA ISLAND.

Britain's Possession to be Disputed by Some Hawaiian Men.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The steamer Kelgo, brings news that the right of the British government to take possession of the Palmyra island is to be disputed. Luther Wilcox, of Honolulu, declares the island belongs to himself, Fred Wendenberg and Wm. Kinney. They secured the right from the Pacific Navigation Company, who purchased the island from the Hawaiian government. The government acquired its right through the discovery and colonization of the island by Chas. Benton in 1862.

WEST AUSTRALIA.

A Former Victorian Tells About Gold Mining There.

In a letter to Mr. W. A. Robertson, Mr. James Parkinson, a mining expert well-known in this province, but now located in Adelaide, says:

"If you could only see out great mineral wealth as it exists here! When 4,000,000 people can turn out of the bowels of the earth the largest annual output of gold in the world, as we shall now and henceforth, you would truly say we are a lucky people, and you would appreciate the magnitude of the output. I have been very prominent in aiding the development of the great mines of the west, and prognosticated the richness of the Bonfield and the Lake View, and all the other big mines of Kalgoorlie, formerly called Harman's. I am sure of the great importance of the gold fields of gold found in a diorite formation in Western Australia. It is unlike all other finds in that it will be the wonder of the world. The ore is 'tin white,' and so small in size, and the white iron pyrites and the slate or grey-colored stone (not quartz) so much alike that it is not every gold prospector who could appreciate its value. The gold is not to be separated by panning. Shipments of 200 tons every week, with 10, 15 and 30 foot ledges averaging over 6 oz. fine gold per ton (which I have to sample at the smelting works and assay on arrival in this colony) which cost only £5 6s. per ton to treat and convey over 2,000 miles by sea and rail, shows how conveniently placed our colony is. Works already established can aid rapid development. We shall benefit as much in this colony as West Australia does by the activity and facility of development. You would go wild over the excitement. You cannot find the immense area of productive gold fields in the desert country, 200 to 1,000 miles inland—where all the water found is three times more brackish than sea water in most parts and every domestic and live stock wants are provided for by distillation of water from newly cut trenches; where miners are supplied with water at 3d. to 6d. per gallon; where there are no rivers or creeks, no game or birds, where camels could not live if turned out to go astray (so vastly different to British Columbia or the Yukon). It is a wonderful country, how great the output of gold grows year by year in the west. Of course the greatly increased population accounts for that; but when three years ago the population amounted to 50,000, it soon doubled, and it is now about 150,000. Yet the yield of gold will be about £1,700,000 this year and over £2,700,000 next year, when all the batteries get to work at the well known gold mines."

"My time is so much occupied in development and general work that I am doing fairly well. My health is good, and I am more active than when I was in British Columbia. I often wonder how I do so much and so well. The climate suits me well and I like dry, warm, bright weather."

—Blankets, blankets, blankets. Canadian blankets for Canadian gold fields at Weller Bros., 51 to 55 Fort St.

THOSE REGULATIONS

Royalty and Reserved Claims Clauses to Apply to Placer Mining in the Yukon.

Correction of Misapprehension Which Existed as to the Royalty—Approved in the East.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The regulations governing placer mining on the Yukon are now generally approved here, especially the royalty and reserved claims clauses. There is some misapprehension as to the royalty. The regulations do not impose 20 per cent. on all gold mined when the claim yields over \$500 a week, but ten per cent. on the value of all gold mined up to \$500 a week and ten per cent. additional on all gold mined above \$500 a week. That is, the first five hundred a week will be taxed ten per cent., or fifty dollars; and when it goes over that the twenty per cent. applies to the excess over five hundred. The entry fee is \$15 and the annual fee \$100. Default for ten days after demand for the royalty has been posted on the claim shall be followed by cancellation of claim. The gold commissioner is to determine the time of collection and name the collectors, and any attempt to defraud the government will be punished by cancellation. Every alternate claim is to be reserved for the federal government, and sold by auction for the benefit of the public revenue. That is, if a prospector discovers gold on a stream and stakes off his five hundred feet running lengthwise of the stream, and covering the bed and both sides of the stream and running back 100 feet, the government shall have reserved the next 500 feet. The first man gets his own choice, but the next man must measure off 500 feet for the government before he begins to measure off his own claim. This reservation must have universal approval in Ontario and Quebec.

Inspector Strickland is to go up to the Yukon again on government business, as he is considered to have knowledge that will assist in carrying the new regulations into effect.

The minister of militia has made the following appointments: To be colonel commanding the Queen's Own, Toronto, Major Delamere. This ends the long standing trouble in that regiment.

Commissioner McCreary has been instructed to thoroughly enforce the alien labor law in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Accordingly he has advised Contractor Haney that he must not engage men or outfit from the United States, or else the C. P. R. Company, as well as the men, will be held liable. He has also instructed the commanding officer of the mounted police at Lethbridge and MacLeod to get a copy of the alien labor law, and carry out its provisions strictly, but with discretion, and the immigration agents at Port William and Duluth will be on the lookout and keep the commissioner fully informed.

The postmaster general has under consideration plans for a regular mail service to the Klondyke this winter.

RIOT AT KOBE.

Sailors From United States Warships Attacked by Japanese Coolies.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The steamer Belgic brings advices from Kobe stating that a serious riot occurred on July 12th between a number of sailors from the ships Yorktown and Boston and mobs of Japanese coolies on the occasion of a ball game between teams from the two warships and an European club at Kobe. The riot commenced when a coolie, having stolen a flask of whiskey from a blue jacket, was chastised by the latter. The police attempted to arrest the sailor, but his shipmates refused to give him up and marched in a body to a restaurant, where they made a stand and defeated the natives. An immense crowd assembled and the attitude of the coolies was menacing, but the police made no effort to disperse the mobs. Stones and other missiles were exchanged, and when reinforcements came ashore some hours later the police dispersed the coolies, and the sailors boarded their ships without further molestation.

HATS ARE TABOED.

Seattle Pronounces Against Headgear Worn in Theatres.

Seattle, Aug. 3.—If an ordinance passed by the city council last night will hold good in the courts headgear worn in theatres will be a thing of the past in Seattle. The ordinance passed is the one drafted by Melvin G. Whitcomb, and it forbids the wearing of hats in theatres or other places of public amusement and fixes the penalty for violation of the ordinance at a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for each offence. This bill was reported favorably from the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds, the rules were suspended and it was passed by the unanimous vote of the council.

CHAMBERLAIN AND RHODES.

St. Wilfrid Laurier Passes Some Very Unconventional Remarks.

London, Aug. 4.—In the House of Commons today Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Liberal, called attention to the attitude of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain toward South Africa, and declared that his policy was "unconventional and destructive to our reputation abroad." Referring to Mr. Cecil Rhodes he remarked that the expenditure of Cape Colony was guilty of "treachery and betrayal of his sovereign, and dishonour to his colleagues."

RAILROAD TO YUKON

Wilkinson's Company to Proceed at Once With the Work of Construction.

Line to Run from Lynn Canal Across White Pass to Headwaters of the Yukon.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—C. H. Wilkinson, Canadian representative of the British Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company, which company received incorporation in Ottawa a few weeks ago, said that it is the intention of the company to proceed at once with the construction of a railroad connecting the Yukon with the coast. The road will be built from deep sea water at the head of Lynn Canal, an arm of the Behring Sea, across the White Pass, to the headwaters of the Yukon, a distance of 500 miles.

Mr. Wilkinson said that engineers of the British Yukon company are now surveying the proposed route through the White Pass and that the construction of a wagon road, the preliminary to the building of the railroad, will be begun early next summer. From the point on the Yukon river, which will be the interior terminus of the road to the Clondyke region the distance is 650 miles. This is easily made by boats and the driving of the ice affords a satisfactory means of communication.

The British Yukon Mining, Trading & Transportation Company was organized in London about two years ago. Its capitalization is \$1,000,000, and the shareholders are all wealthy Englishmen, including prominent bankers in fifteen members of the British house of commons. Mr. Wilkinson stated that the company had asked the Dominion government to guarantee 3 per cent. interest on its debentures to the extent of \$1,500,000, which amount is the estimated cost of construction of the railroad. The government has not yet returned a definite reply to the request. But, irrespective of any action that the Dominion government may take, Mr. Wilkinson declares that his company is going ahead with the work, and will start to build the wagon road as soon as the season opens next spring.

The construction of a railroad from the coast to the Yukon through the White Pass, it is declared, would not present many engineering difficulties. The engineers who have been surveying the route say that the gradient will be only about 200 feet over a distance of 25 miles, or 12 feet to the mile, not by any means an excessive grade. Mr. Wilkinson does not think, however, that the road could be built except at extravagant cost in less time than two years, on account of the shortness of the summer season, when operations could be economically conducted.

Washington, Aug. 3.—There is a short and easy route to the rich gold fields of the Clondyke, according to a communication to the interior department from J. M. O. Lewis, a civil engineer, of Salem, Ore., who says he can open up at a small expense a route from the south of the Copper river, by which the Clondyke may be reached by a journey of not much more than 200 miles from the coast.

The route which he proposes will start inland from the mouth of Copper river, near the 20-mile glacier, about 25 miles east of the entrance of Prince William Sound. He says the Copper river is navigable for small steamers for many miles beyond its mouth, and the Clondyke, called on the latest maps the Chillyna river, which is itself navigable for a considerable distance.

From the head of navigation on the Chillyna river Mr. Lewis says either a highway or a railroad could be constructed without great difficulty or very heavy grades, through what the natives call "Low Pass," probably the Scolli Pass.

From this pass the road would follow the valley of the White river to the point where it empties into the Yukon on the edge of the Clondyke gold fields.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The Pitkin, which will carry a party of gold hunters to Dyea, will not sail on the 10th, as advertised. A number of those who have engaged passage made such a strong protest against departing on Friday that they will not cast off her lines until Saturday. This far ninety persons have engaged passage, including women from Oakland, San Leandro and Eureka. Some of these have husbands at Dawson or about to go there.

VICTORIA NEEDS THIS.
Successful Test Of An Improvement In Telegraphy.

Boston, Aug. 3.—A sextuple telegraph wire was successfully operated here last night in the presence of representatives of New York and Boston newspapers. The circuit was to New Haven and return, a distance of 300 miles. Three messages were sent over the wire simultaneously, and were easily and accurately received on the receiver's side. The inventor is Thomas B. Dixon, of Kentucky, son of the late Archibald Dixon, once a senator of that state. He is a practical telegrapher, and has been attending to solve the problem of the sextuple since 1891. Edison, Field and West and many of the leading electricians have experimented with the sextuple wire, but without practical results.

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Reber, physician and pharmacist, of Oliver, Mo.; and as he has used the Remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years, he should certainly know. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Cholera is reported as prevalent in Japan.

AMERICAN BISHOP'S DINED.

Enthusiasm Over Their Reception By Their English Brethren.

London, Aug. 3.—The American bishops received an ovation at a farewell dinner given by the board of missions' a Grosvenor Hall to the bishops of the Lambeth conference.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who presided, offered a toast to the president of the United States, immediately after the toast to the Queen, and it was received with tremendous enthusiasm.

The Bishop of London, in proposing the health of the American bishops, referred in a most genial speech to the favorable impression they have made on their English brethren by their shrewd common sense and fund of humor.

The Bishop of Minnesota, in a feeling reply, said that America will ever be grateful for the reception accorded it, and it will be impossible for any difficulty ever to arise between the countries.

The bishops will at one visit Stratford, the very cradle of English Christianity, and afterwards Wales. In a week they will go to New York to visit the archbishop and will then begin to scatter.

Former Vice-President Stevenson visited the Prince of Wales' theatre in company with Judge Trix, and when the audience learned who the distinguished men were, there was a hearty round of applause.

WAIT UNTIL SPRING

So Advises Captain Carroll Sure To Be a Blockade at Dyea.

Men Now at That Point Will Not Reach the Gold Fields This Winter.

Tacoma, Aug. 3.—Captain Carroll, of the excursion steamer Queen, says that not even those who are now at Skagway or Dyea will be able to reach the interior this winter, principally because supplies cannot be gotten over the passes. Indians are hard at work packing and all the horses available are pressed into service. Men can pack, they say, but seventy-five pounds, one way, and the round trip is seventy-two miles.

Captain Carroll spoke in an emphatic way on the Clondyke rush, and said: "I advise no one to go to Alaska for gold before spring. Men who are now at Skagway and Dyea will not reach the gold fields this winter. They will not all be able to get their supplies over the passes. Those who reach the headwaters of the Yukon will have to make boats, and by the time they finish their crafts the rivers and lakes will be frozen."

"You say they can take knock-down boats from the Sound, ready to put together. That is very well, but it will be difficult work getting such freight across the passes."

"Of course, I will take north all the people who want to go, and it may be I will enjoy the pleasure of hauling a ship load to the south before spring comes again."

Speaking of what he saw on the trip, Rev. Mr. Kummer, pastor of the First M. E. Church, of Oakland, Cal., says: "The Queen landed 20 passengers at Skagway, who, with the small party left by the Alki, comprised all the gold seekers at the place. They found a good place to camp, wood and mosquitoes plentiful. A great many of the men went into camp to await their opportunity to hire men or horses to carry their provisions over the pass."

"All the Indians of the vicinity who cared to work and every horse available were pressed into the packing service. A strong Indian can carry 100 pounds over the pass, but the average white man does well to carry 75 pounds. Men who have been accustomed to clerical or other equally easy work find packing almost beyond endurance."

The trail is new and the first pack train out had not returned when we left Skagway.

"I look upon this rush of men to Clondyke as the result of a decision arising from a feverish brain. Trouble will ensue in the interior this winter. Men who have rushed there with little if any supplies, will attempt to compel others who have two years' supplies to divide with them and the attempt will be resisted. I advise miners to keep away from Alaska until next spring."

"We enjoyed a delightful trip through the thousands of islands, and in visiting the various points of interest, especially Glacier bay. Several of our fellow passengers on the upward trip, and who were bound for interior Alaska, demonstrated in themselves that there are adventures among the pilgrims to the land of gold."

"One of them showed me a watch, presumably a gold watch."

"You see that watch? It looks like gold, does it not?" said he.

"It does," I replied.

"Well, it is nothing but brass, but I expect to make a handsome profit off a stock of goods which I am taking to the Yukon," said he.

"Another of the prospective wealth getters said he had a large amount of tea, but succinctly added: 'I will not drink it all myself. There will be boys in the camp without tea and I will sell them.'"

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steam collier *Princeton*, which arrived this morning from Puget Sound, reported that she sighted the steamer *Williamette*, hence for Seattle, hove to and making repairs to her machinery at about five miles off Mendocino City. When asked whether she needed assistance, Capt. Holmes, of the *Williamette*, replied that she expected to proceed in a few hours, and as he sent no word to the home office it is not believed that the damage is serious.

Butler, Ind., Aug. 2.—Albert and Clara Franks, of Toledo, were found in a Lake Shore stock car by a conductor, heading their way to Clondyke. The woman had on man's clothing and was good looking. They had a large sum of money, but were heading their way to say it to buy their outfit for the gold fields, which they expected to reach early in the spring.

THE PREMIER'S TRIP

Closing Incidents of His Stay in London—Visiting France and Ireland.

Henley and Bisle Events—The Struggle of the Winnipeg Crew.

London, July 17.—Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, accompanied by Capt. H. A. Bate, Mrs. Bate, Miss Bate and Mrs. W. C. Edwards, left London this morning for Paris. The success of the premier's visit to England and the "halt" he has made, as evinced both by press comments and popular enthusiasm, are generally regarded as the most notable incidents in connection with the presence in London of the representatives of the colonies for the jubilee celebrations.

Sir Wilfrid and his party will remain in Paris for about a week, staying at the Chateau hotel. Some time will afterwards be spent in Switzerland, and the tour will probably end with a brief trip through Ireland, catching the Labrador at Merville on August 26.

Sir Robert Gillespie presided at a dinner given this week by the Canada Club at the Albion tavern, and amongst those present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Donald Smith, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. J. W. Longley, Sir Charles Rivers, Wilson and Mr. Justice Sedgwick. In replying to the toast of the evening Sir Wilfrid repeated his former statement, that Canada's only ambition at present was the practical one of developing its resources.

On Thursday evening Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier were present at the state concert given at Buckingham Palace, where the Prince and Princess of Wales received on behalf of Her Majesty, Madame Albani, Mlle. Zola de Lussan, Mr. Plunkett Greene and Mr. Ben Davies were amongst those who took part. Sir Walter Parrat conducted.

Henley has been the resort of all pleasure seekers this week, and the bad weather which not infrequently puts in an appearance at the greatest regatta in the world was fortunately absent. The river, crowded as it was with punts and other similar crafts and tastefully decorated house-boats, presented a gay appearance, and the sport was the best seen for some years, especially on the last day, where record after record was made.

The Winnipeg four defeated Utrecht on Wednesday, but met their fate in the heat with New College, Oxford, on Thursday. The race, however, was the best of the day. The Winnipeg crew kept rowing to the end, and the Oxford crew only won by less than a length after a ding-dong finish. Both crews were well within what up to then was the record time for the race, and allowance must also be made for the boat, by which the Winnipeg crew were undoubtedly handicapped. Referring to the race, the Chronicle said:

"The fourth heat for the Stewards' Challenge may be taken as my last example of the excellent sport we have seen all day. The Winnipeg four, who were appropriate competitors in this year of Colonial acquaintances, came smartly to the post in the cardinal and navy blue, making a pretty contrast to the purple and gold of New College. By their boat, a papier mache machine, at once showed her obvious faults in construction, even when at rest. Both bows and stern were far too deep in the water, and as soon as she began to get up any pace she buried her nose at one end and was washed over the crosspiece of the rudder at the other. Her crew, however, gave a very different account of themselves, and they got away at a great rate, and the transatlantic shortness of swing soon became very conspicuous, as New College swung out hard and long beside them, half a length behind. It was not till Fawley was reached that Winnipeg began to come back, New, swinging well out to the very end, securing a victory by less than a length, in 4 sec. better than this race has ever been rowed in before. The losers were also well within the 7 min. 37 sec., which hitherto has stood as the best on record by a Brasenose crew in 1896."

Ten Eyck, after all, proved himself to be easily the best man in for the Diamond Sculls, lowering the record, previously held by Gray Nickalls. In one of his heats. His victory was not a very popular one, however, as the prejudice originally raised by the questioning of his amateur standing had not been lessened by the methods adopted whilst he was training on the Thames.

A good deal of gloom was cast over the Canadian section of the Bisle camp yesterday by the news of the death of Major Perley, who came to England some months ago to superintend the erection of the Canadian building at Bisle. Since his arrival Major Perley had been in very poor health.

The victory of the Victoria team in the competition for the Kolapore Cup was a very popular one. This year there were ten entries, as opposed to four last year, and the closeness of the scores at the 500-yard range made the conclusion of the match very exciting.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Gibson and Major Mason are giving the usual reception at the Canadian quarters on Thursday next.

The following extract is from an evening paper:

"Mr. Austin has presented a copy of his Jubilee open 'Victoria' to each of the Colonial Premiers."

A bonne bouche is invariably kept to the last. And the custom is pleasant and right. The Colonial "chiefs," for example, have passed through all minor degrees of delight in these tales, where so hearty a welcome they've had.

They have maximum bliss is bestowed. They have even got a copy—oh, won't they be glad?—Of the Laureate's Jubilee Ode!

L. M. L.

To improve and thicken the growth of the hair and restore its natural color, Hall's Hair Renewer should be applied and no other. Recommended by physicians.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels, and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, nervousness, etc.

Hood's Pills

Strong constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. See All druggists. By C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. He who takes with Hood's Pills.

ARE SLOWLY WINNING.

Striking Miners Induce More Men to Come Out—Vigilant Warfare.

Pittsburg, Aug. 3.—The strikers are slowly winning their point about De Armit's mines. They have already practically closed Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines and Plum creek men are coming out in small bodies. The marchers claim they have succeeded in inducing those of the miners who live at Coalport in joining the ranks.

The Plum creek miners living at Center, near Pittsburgh, entered the mine this morning, some of them in the usual way, and others through an opening that was not guarded. There are 350 men near the mine and as soon as possible a large tent will be procured for them to sleep in. They have a brass band and this morning their larder was added to by a wagon load of provisions.

At 4 a.m. they left their camp and went to the main entrance of the mine, leaving the centre pit mouth unguarded, through which most of the diggers at work passed.

It being possible to induce the men to come to the meetings, campers had a committee to call at the houses of the miners to talk over the situation.

Miners in camp near Sandy Creek began to march at 3:30 a.m. and took a position near the pit mouth.

Twelve Copey campers numbering 2,000 divided into two bodies at 4 a.m. One party stopped at Newtown and the other continued up the road until they came to the pit mouth. They remained until 6 o'clock when, being satisfied but few men entered the mine, they returned to their camp.

Pittsburg, Aug. 3.—The coal miners at the Western Coal and Iron Company's No. 4 shaft are on strike, the company having discharged the union check weighman and the miners refusing to name another man to succeed him pending a meeting of the union. It is thought the trouble will be adjusted. The miners at the Weare Coal Company's No. 5 shaft, who struck on Saturday last, pending settlement of their grievances, held a meeting last night and voted to return to work today. Their grievances will be discussed at a conference of miners and operators on Friday next.

ONE COMPANY COMPROMISES.
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 3.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company has compromised with its Blue Creek miners and signed a new wage scale at 28 cents a ton. These mines, which are the only ones in the state now idle, will resume at once, giving employment to 1,000 men.

POISONOUS PLASTERS.
Plasters that contain the powerful poisons Aconite or Belladonna should be used only when your physician permits, as your system might be poisoned by absorption of the drug. Doctors now use plaster made with "Quicksilver," spread on cotton flannel, linen or cotton, which give more prompt relief from pain than any known means; the effect is almost beyond belief.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ONE HONEST MAN.
To the Publisher: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan whereby I was permanently cured of nervous weakness, loss of vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development. I have no subject to extort money from any one. I was robbed and deceived by a man who called himself a "Quicksilver" and who gave me a thousand times the relief from pain than any known means; the effect is almost beyond belief.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Windsor Salt
Pure and Best for Table and Dairy Use.

NOTICE.
St. John street, from Belleville street to Quebec street, is closed to traffic.
E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

NOTICE
All persons owning lots in NELSON CITY, Kootenay, are requested to meet at the Company's office, over the Bank of British Columbia (2nd floor), on Wednesday, the 4th August, at 8 p.m. Business important.
JY29-63

NOTICE
Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to William White of my interest in the license issued to William White and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the King's Head saloon, situate upon the north side of Johnson street in the city of Victoria.
Dated this 9th day of June, 1897.
R. SLOAN.

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of the retail liquor license to the premises situate at No. 91 Government street, known as the Senate saloon from us to Henry C. Marr.
Dated 28th July, 1897.
W. F. PETRIE
W. F. HALL.

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Parlor Matches

Fittingly called Jubilee Matches on account of their high quality; each individual match can be relied upon; hot weather will not affect them...

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, SOLE AGENTS.

VICTORIA MARKETS

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Premier (Enderby).....\$5.50
Strong Baker's (O.K.).....\$5.25
Lake of the Woods.....\$4.00
Snowflakes.....\$5.50
XXX.....\$5.25
Lion.....\$5.25
Three Star (Enderby).....\$5.50
Solom.....\$5.75
Leth's Hungarian.....\$5.00
Ogilvie's Hungarian.....\$5.00
Wheat, per ton.....\$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton.....\$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton.....\$20 to \$22
Bran, per ton.....\$15 to \$17
Ground feed, per ton.....\$25 to \$27
Corn, whole.....\$25 to \$27
Corn, cracked.....\$26 to \$28
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds.....45 to 50c.
Rolled oats, (O. or N. W.).....30c.
Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 7lb. sacks.....30c.
New potatoes, per lb.....14c.
Cabbage.....24c to 35c
Cauliflower, per head.....10c to 12c
Hay, baled, per ton.....\$15 to \$17
Straw, per bale.....50c to 75c
Onions, per lb.....3c to 4c
Bananas.....25c to 30c
Lemons (California).....25c to 30c
Apples, Tasmanian, per lb.....10c to 12c
Oranges, St. Michaels (Cal.) 20c to 40c.
Oranges, Cal. seedlings.....25c to 30c
Cherries, per lb.....6c to 8c
Fish—salmon, per lb.....10c to 12c
Halibut.....10c to 12c
Fish—small.....10c to 12c
Hides, Island, fresh, per doz.....25c to 30c
Eggs, Manitoba.....15c
Butter, creamery, per lb.....25c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.....25c
Butter, fresh.....20c to 25c
Cheese, Canadian.....15c to 20c
Cheese, California.....20c to 25c
Hams, American, per lb.....16c to 18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb.....15c to 16c
Bacon, American, per lb.....15c to 16c
Bacon, rolled, per lb.....12c to 15c
Bacon, long clear, per lb.....12c to 15c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.....14c to 15c
Shoulders.....12c to 15c
Lard.....12c to 15c
Sides beef, per lb.....8c to 10c
Meats—beef, per pound.....10c to 15c
Veal.....8c to 15c
Mutton, per pound.....10c to 15c
Mutton, whole.....8c to 10c
Pork, sides, fresh, per lb.....8c to 10c
Chickens, per pair.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

VETERINARY.

S. P. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, (Graduate Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc., Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street, Telephone 112; residence telephone 117, calls promptly attended to day or night, Victoria, B.C.)

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SOUVENIRER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and coops cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Hall & Co., Port street, grocery and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street, Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

CYLINDER press feeder wanted—Apply at the Province office. JY2-6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two pack horses. Apply at Porter's Butcher Shop or to G. Harrison, South Saanich. Aug-1-97

FOR SALE—Good driving or saddle horse, \$50. Inquire at Barlow's stables, Fort street. JY29-1w

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price, \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria. JY

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Difficulties in Its Settlement Where
Britain and the United
States Differ.

Ambiguous Wording of the Draft Con-
vention—An Early Settle-
ment Desirable.

Reports from Ottawa and Washington state that both the Dominion and United States governments are anxious, in view of the recent large discoveries of gold on the Yukon, to secure the definite delimitation of the boundary between Alaska and British Northwest possessions. In February last the draft of a convention between the two governments for the purpose of forming an Alaskan Boundary Commission was published, but this agreement has not yet been ratified by the United States senate. It is now said that the senate is disposed to ratify the agreement, so that the commission may have no time in getting to work to settle the question of boundary.

It would appear, however, that the draft of this convention, as published, contains several ambiguities of expression which seem likely to lead to grave difficulties in its interpretation and which may require the re-consideration of the whole matter, de novo, between the two governments. At the time of the drawing up of the pending agreement no very valuable discoveries of gold had been made, and the framers of the article were probably less careful as to details than they would have been a year later. Now, however, when a difference of only a mile or two might be sufficient to transfer millions of dollars worth of gold from one country to the other, the respective commissioners under the convention would be certain to insist upon every little point which might be favorable to their claims, and here differences of opinion would seem likely to arise as to the interpretation of several of the clauses.

The greatest difficulty which will confront the boundary commissioners will be the assignment of the line of demarcation between the narrow strip of southern Alaska, running along down the Pacific coast for several hundred miles, and the British territory. This is not the region of the gold fields, but it is important as embracing all the inlets along the coast, notably, the Lynn canal, the shortest route to the Chukchee over the Chukchee and White passes. While Alaska still formed a portion of the Russian dominion, the strip was conceded to Russia by the English representatives owing to the earnest de-communication with the islands, already settled by Russian subjects. It was then agreed that Russia should have as much of the mainland as lay between a line drawn along the peaks of the mountain range running parallel to the coast line, and the coast itself, but in no case was the territory to exceed in breadth ten marine leagues or thirty miles.

The words in the French text of the treaty upon this point are as follows: "La ligne suivra la crête des montagnes situées parallèlement à la côte." The expression has been interpreted by the United States as indicating an impression on the part of the negotiators of the Russo-British convention of 1825 that a continuous range of mountains might be found along the coast, and their intention that the crest of this range should be chosen as the boundary. This meaning is denied by Canada, it being contended here that the negotiators certainly knew that rivers flowed from the interior and must have interrupted such a continuous range. Moreover, in Article IV they refer to the possibility of no mountains being found on some parts of the coast within ten marine leagues.

The word "crête" is rendered, in the English official translation as "summit," and so, too, is it given in the Russian and United States treaty of 1867. A line defined by the summit of mountains near the coast need not, it is contended by Canada, be along a continuous range.

The United States claim now is that the republic is entitled to a minimum of thirty miles width of territory, even where mountains intervene. Another claim, arising out of this, is in reference to the inlets. The Alaskan coast is indented with numerous inlets, many considerably less than three miles in breadth at the mouth. But it has been claimed by the United States that territory thirty miles inland from the head of these inlets is American property.

The extent of river covered by the term Yukon is another point on which opinion differs, and which will give rise to much contention. The British pretension is that the name is properly applicable only to that portion of the river from Fort Yukon, now abandoned, to the mouth. The United States claim the entire river from source to mouth. The difficulty arises from the fact that some years ago a German explorer, Lieutenant Schwatka, of the United States army, one of the staff of the general officer commanding in Oregon, who had been sent to make a report upon the then newly-acquired territory of Alaska, gave the name of Yukon to the Lewis river, which joins the Pelly river before its waters reach the Yukon. It came to be called the Lewis after connection with the Pelly. Schwatka called both the Lewis and the part of the Pelly, which he canoed down to the Yukon, the Yukon.

The United States will be greatly interested in gaining this last mentioned point, as they would thus secure a means of access to the best part of Alaska, the mining country, which would be preferable to the Behring sea route, the latter being blocked with ice almost throughout the year. Another objection to the latter route is the extreme length to the Fort-Pelly creek gold region.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the points on which the United States and Great Britain are at variance in regard to the boundary line are of considerable importance, and are of a sufficiently involved character to make their settlement, when so much is at stake, by no means easy. This task is rendered still more difficult, it would

seem, by the loose wording of the draft of the convention now awaiting ratification or rejection by the respective governments concerned. Article I of the convention, for instance, reads:

"Each government shall appoint one commissioner, with whom shall be associated such surveyors, astronomers and other assistants as each government may select. The commissioners shall, at as early a period as practicable, proceed to trace or mark under their joint direction and by joint operations in the field, so much of the 141st meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by treaty between the United States and Russia of May 30, 1867. Inasmuch as the summit of Mount St. Elias, although not ascertained to lie, in fact, upon the 141st meridian, is so nearly coincident therewith that it may be taken as a visible landmark, whereby the initial part of said meridian shall be established, it is agreed that the commissioners, should they conclude that it is advisable so to do, may deflect the most southerly portion of said line so as to make the range with the summit of Mount St. Elias, such a deflection not to extend more than 20 geographical miles northerly from the initial point."

On this paragraph the following comment has been made, and was published in the Star some months ago. Their in-

terest at the present time is obvious: "The word 'respectively' should have been interpolated between the words 'government' and 'may select.' As the article stands without the suggested interpolation, each government may select surveyors and astronomers to be associated with the commissioners appointed by the other government, whereas it may be assumed to have been the intention of the negotiators of the convention to express that each government should be at liberty to associate surveyors and astronomers with the commission it appointed."

"The use of the word 'associated' appears to imply a sharing of authority by the surveyors and astronomers and other assistants with the commissioners. Yet this cannot have been intended. "It is expressly stated that the commissioners are to trace and mark so much of the 141st meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty between the United States and Russia of 1867."

"The exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by Russia are not capable of being determined by a meridian line, nor by any part of a meridian line. The treaty boundary is a composite one, depending in places on astronomical lines, in others on geographical features. "The summit of Mt. St. Elias is not on the meridian of 141 W. longitude

from Greenwich, and it appears wholly inexplicable why it should be referred to in the convention. It is referred to as a visible landmark, but there are not well nigh an infinite number of visible landmarks."

"If the commissioners agree, they may, with certain limitations, adopt the summit of Mt. St. Elias as the 'initial,' that is, the southernmost point of the line they are concerned with. The treaty makes the location of this point to depend upon the intersection of the southeastern part of the Alaskan international boundary with the meridian of 141 deg. W. long. G. The course to be followed by the southeastern part of the boundary is determined by treaty stipulations in which Mt. St. Elias plays no part. When the time comes for marking the southeastern part of the Alaskan international boundary, it is its course to be subjected to arguments based upon the agreement with regard to the Mount St. Elias part of the line?"

Article III reads as follows: "The location of the 141st meridian, as determined hereinafter, shall be marked by intervisible objects, natural or artificial, at such distances apart as the commissioners shall agree upon, and by such additional marks as they shall deem necessary, and the line when and where thus marked, in whole or in part, shall be deemed to permanently define for all international purposes the 141st meridian mentioned in the treaty of March 30, 1867, between the United

States and Russia."

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steamer Belgic arrived from the Orient via Honolulu this morning and brought the following Hawaiian advices under date of July 27:

The arrival of the steamer Moano from San Francisco, due here July 29, means much for Hawaii. In close official circles it is generally understood that United States Minister Sewall will carry out instructions received in the last mail, which are said to be to the effect, that if the Moano brings word that congress failed to pass the annexation treaty then Minister Sewall is to declare a protectorate and raise the American flag. Minister Sewall had frequent con-

HAWAIIAN ADVICES

The Steamer Belgic Arrives at San Francisco With the Latest News.

Report from Hongkong of the Capture of a British Ship by a Chinese Pirate.

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ferences with President Dole within the past week and it is believed they agreed upon a programme. It is said that, in view of the attitude of Japan, Secretary Sherman is of the opinion that the United States protectorate is the only way to prevent hostile action during the intervening months before congress reconvenes.

It is expected that, allowing for requirements of diplomatic etiquette, everything will be in readiness for the declaration of the protectorate on Monday, August 2.

The Belgic also brought the following Oriental advices:

News has been received from Hongkong of the capture of the British steamer Pengu by a Chinese pirate July 14. A group of Chinese took passage on the Pengu and while at sea murdered Captain Rennie and seven of his crew and wounded 10 others. They looted the ship and fled to the China coast. The people are Mohammedans and are noted for being desperate characters.

On July 19 the Chinese at Wai Chien attacked and destroyed the mission of Plymouth Brethren and were about to attack the Catholic mission when soldiers interfered. The attack on the Plymouth mission was brought about by a report that the missionaries had killed a child.

A mob of Chinese attacked the ladies' home boarding school, where five white women had taken refuge. Just as the

mob broke in the door the women escaped through a back gate to the house of Mrs. Blanford.

The mob demolished the ladies' home and then proceeded to the Blanford place and attacked it. The people there escaped to the hills, where they hid all night in the darkness. The Blanford place was looted and burned.

Next day the five women and the Blanford were taken away on a boat. News has been received of the wreck of the steamer Sri Hong Ann, bound from Singapore to Malacca. The steamer, founded in a squall 10 miles from Malacca and 110 people were drowned. Captain Rawlins and 95 passengers and the crew were saved.

The Japan Gazette states that a telegram was received at the foreign office from Minister Shimamura at Honolulu in which he says there will be no further objections on the part of Hawaii to the immigration of contract laborers.

The Kuriyama of the Osaka arsenal has been ordered to proceed to England, France, Germany and Italy to inspect the manufacture and purchase of arms in those countries.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Los Angeles, Cal., says:

A letter written by an intelligent Japanese official in Japan to a former Japanese officer living in this city conveys the information that the Japanese government will forward at once to Honolulu 1,500 Japanese emigrants.

These individuals are now in the garison at Neeagata, being soldiers in the Japanese service, and will go on shore in Honolulu as simple citizens, but drilled and ready for military duty at once.

The steamers which are to convey these men have been chartered by the Japanese government, and carry in addition to the 1,500 passengers, arms, ammunition and military stores of sufficient quantity to make it interesting for any party trying to prevent their landing.

In addition three large men-of-war are already prepared to leave Yokohama, to arrive at Honolulu about the same time as the landing of the so-called emigrants will take place.

It is an open secret on the Asiatic coast that the admiral in charge of the English fleet there will find it convenient to order some of his ships to cruise in the vicinity of the Hawaiian islands about that time, and the game of bluff to be played by the Japanese will be backed by English blue jackets if necessary.

The correspondent, who has been educated in the United States, used the expression, no doubt acquired when here: "We will get there and don't you forget it," and remarked further:

"I can write this in my own language, but you understand English predictions conveyed in a previous letter from this official were verified."

A SAFE HARBOR

To Be Made At Nesh Bay For Sailing Ships.

Port Townsend, Aug. 3.—Capt. Harry Taylor, of the engineer corps, United States army, has just returned from inspecting Nesh Bay, near the mouth of the straits of Fuca, where the government will make extensive improvements by constructing a jetty at the entrance to the harbor. Up to the time of his visit to the scene, Capt. Taylor, from haphazard reports, believed the building of a jetty could be accomplished at little expense to the government, these predictions being based on information obtained by him of the existence within easy reach of a quarry of sandstone.

The investigation made proved conclusively that such a quarry did exist within easy hauling distance of where the work would be done, but in the same connection the deplorable fact was demonstrated that the sandstone was of such inferior quality as to be utterly worthless for the purposes named. This being the case, the jetty will, instead of being a cheap job, prove one of the most expensive outlays the government ever made in this section.

Such an improvement will be of incalculable benefit to shipping craft, especially to sailing vessels, as the latter are frequently forced to seek, and, on passing outside Cape Horn, to be too rough to start on the voyage. With a good harbor at Nesh Bay, such vessels can wait for the weather to settle without the expense of being towed back up the straits twenty-five miles to a safe harbor.

Mrs. E. B. Garneau, wife of president Quebec board of trade, writes: "Quick-cure" has always given instant relief to my children."

BOVRIL
Is the Product of
Prime Ox Beef
BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for
Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle,
and supersedes all ordinary Meat
Extracts, for flavoring and en-
riching Soups, Sauces and
Made Dishes. Sold by all
first class Grocers and Drug-
gists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT
BOVRIL, LIMITED.

27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

McGill University

MONTREAL.

Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donald Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept.

Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

South-Victoria Liberals Rally!

A meeting of the South Victoria District

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

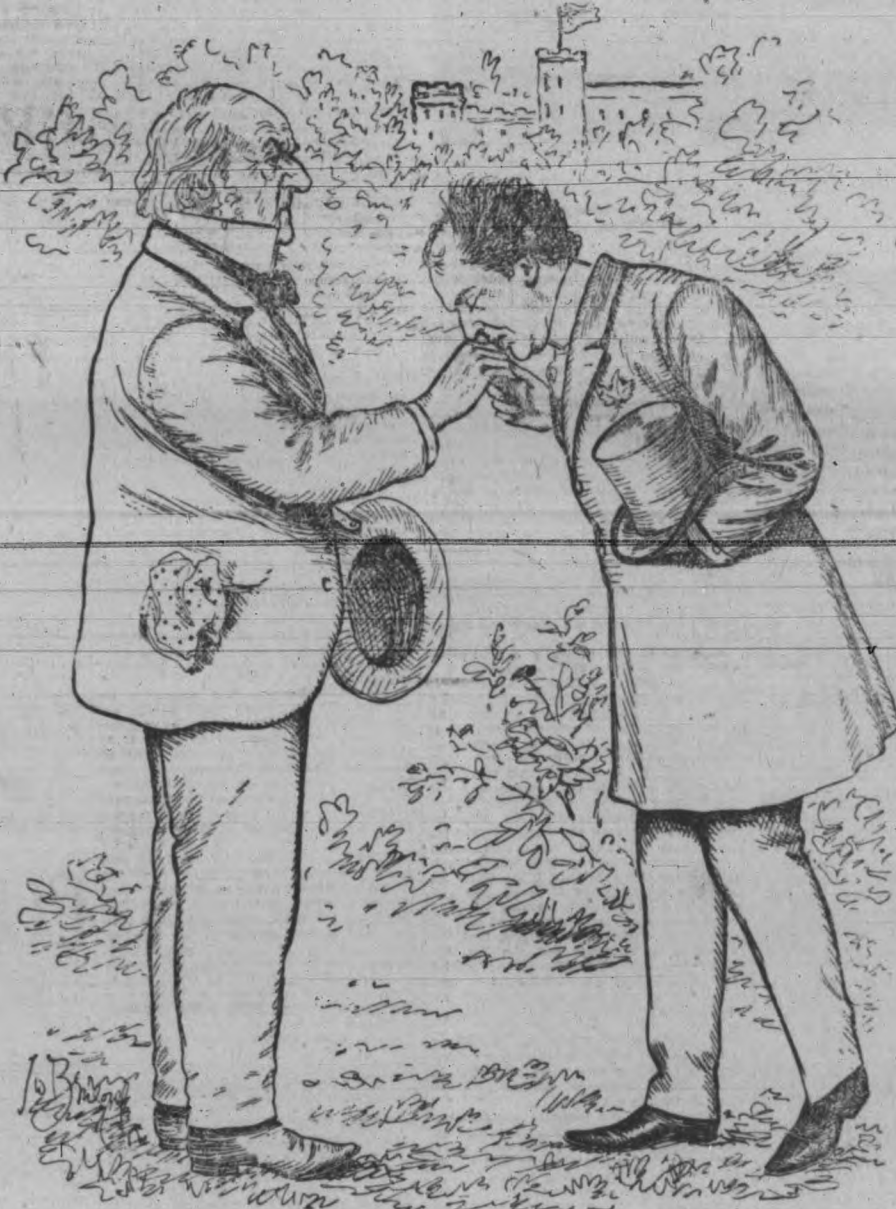
will be held in

GOLQUITZ HALL, CAREY ROAD,

Saturday Evening, Aug. 14, at 7:30 sharp

All persons—residents in South Victoria—wishing to join the Association are respectfully invited to be present.

Election of officers and other important business.



GLADSTONE, REX ET IMPERATOR.

Laurier, having done obeisance to the Queen at Windsor, salutes the King at Hawarden Castle.

terest at the present time is obvious:

"The word 'respectively' should have been interpolated between the words 'government' and 'may select.' As the article stands without the suggested interpolation, each government may select surveyors and astronomers to be associated with the commissioners appointed by the other government, whereas it may be assumed to have been the intention of the negotiators of the convention to express that each government should be at liberty to associate surveyors and astronomers with the commission it appointed."

"The use of the word 'associated' appears to imply a sharing of authority by the surveyors and astronomers and other assistants with the commissioners. Yet this cannot have been intended. "It is expressly stated that the commissioners are to trace and mark so much of the 141st meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty between the United States and Russia of 1867."

"The exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by Russia are not capable of being determined by a meridian line, nor by any part of a meridian line. The treaty boundary is a composite one, depending in places on astronomical lines, in others on geographical features. "The summit of Mt. St. Elias is not on the meridian of 141 W. longitude

from Greenwich, and it appears wholly inexplicable why it should be referred to in the convention. It is referred to as a visible landmark, but there are not well nigh an infinite number of visible landmarks."

"If the commissioners agree, they may, with certain limitations, adopt the summit of Mt. St. Elias as the 'initial,' that is, the southernmost point of the line they are concerned with. The treaty makes the location of this point to depend upon the intersection of the southeastern part of the Alaskan international boundary with the meridian of 141 deg. W. long. G. The course to be followed by the southeastern part of the boundary is determined by treaty stipulations in which Mt. St. Elias plays no part. When the time comes for marking the southeastern part of the Alaskan international boundary, it is its course to be subjected to arguments based upon the agreement with regard to the Mount St. Elias part of the line?"

States and Russia, and in the treaty of February 28th, 1825, between Great Britain and Russia. The location of the maps shall be described by such views, maps and other means as the commissioners shall decide upon, and the duplicate record of these descriptions shall be attested by the commissioners jointly, and be by them deposited with their respective governments, together with their final report hereinafter mentioned."

The paragraph in the above which says "the location of the line shall be described by such views, maps and other marks, etc.," seems calculated to lead to further trouble. There has already been some expression by the "New York Times" in authority being assigned to such descriptions. In the case of the boundary of the St. Clair Flats Canal, the text of the commissioners' report was illustrated by maps. The text and maps differed slightly. By treaty the text governed the agreement, but the final decision, one which gave the United States control of this canal, was determined by the maps.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month.

To be free from sick headaches, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

\$1.500 Bicycles
AND
Watches
GIVEN FREE FOR

**Sunlight
Soap
Wrappers**

1 Stearns Bicycle each month.
1 Gold Watch each month.

A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

conveyed in a previous letter from this official were verified."

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Election of officers and other important business.

WE HAVE

Medicine Chests

containing drugs, carefully packed and suitable for

MINERS AND PROSPECTORS.

Also goggles and smoked glasses for SNOW-BLINDNESS.

BOWES & CO.,

Druggists, &c., 100 Government St., Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. cial News in a Condensed Form.

—Remember the great Clearance Sale now going on at the Sterling, Yates street.

—William Boulson was this morning sent to jail for three months for exposing his person.

—The annual outing of the Sunday School of St. James' Church will be held on Saturday next. Sidney is the point chosen for the picnic.

—The ladies of Colfax Rebekah lodge, I.O.O.F., are arranging for a basket picnic on Thursday next. Boats will leave McIntosh's boat house with the pick-nickers at 10:30 a.m.

The "Badminton," late Major House, Vancouver, under management of R. E. Stratton.

At Seattle yesterday afternoon Judge Jacobs sentenced "Billy" Burke, who was convicted of assisting Pat Burns to rob "Lady" Norrington, to four years and six months in the penitentiary.

—A parlor social will be given to the members and friends of the W.C.T.U. tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. (Dr.) McGregor, on McClure street. Mrs. Spofford will take charge of the meeting.

—There will be a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Friday evening to discuss several important communications from Nanaimo and Vancouver in regard to Labor Day celebration.

—A parlor social by the ladies of Emmanuel Baptist church will be held at the residence of Mrs. Spofford, North Pembroke street, on Friday evening, 6th inst. Musical programme and refreshments. No admission fee.

—The members attending the late course of instruction in the armament of Fort Macaulay have all passed a satisfactory examination, and it is understood that Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.O.C., has advised headquarters to that effect.

—Sister M. Celestine, one of the nuns of St. Ann, died early this morning at the convent on Hammond street. The deceased lady was a native of Quebec, and until illness compelled her to give up her charge was superior of the Industrial School at Kuper Island. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning.

—Both the Seattle P.-I. and the Seattle Times have declined to insert advertisements signed by the president of the British Columbia Board of Trade pointing out that Victoria is the proper place at which to sit out for the Yukon. The P.-I. declined the advertisement because the \$20 was not paid in advance for its insertion, and the Times because the matter is not acceptable for publication.

—The Methodist Camp at Kanaka beach is getting to be a very large one, for daily new tents are being added to the canvas village. Many of the city people wishing to attend as many of the services as they can, and not caring to go to and from the city, are now encamped around the big tent. The services, which are still being held three times a day, continue to attract large crowds, and an immense amount of good will surely follow these summer revival services. The services yesterday were conducted as follows: In the morning by Rev. Mr. McKean, the Seattle evangelist; in the afternoon by Rev. P. C. L. Harris, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Thayer of Delaware. A refreshment booth has been established for the benefit of those who wish to spend a day at the camp.

—The fire fiend is abroad, and in consequence the fire department are kept busy. They were out three times yesterday. Beacon Hill was the first point visited, and a short time was spent in extinguishing a grass fire. Soon afterwards they were called to Bay street to put out a fire which had through some cause or other ignited in a pile of refuse near Norris' tannery. In the evening they again turned out, but this time there was no fire to fight. They were out for their weekly drill. Forest fires are raging at present in the outskirts as well as on the other side of the straits. All day yesterday volumes of smoke was to be seen looming up from the forests between the Summit and Shawuigan. Beyond the great destruction of timber, no other damage has yet been reported. Campers and others lighting fires in the woods are warned

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

to be very careful of them, as the police will rigidly enforce the Bush Fires Act.

For Bargains go to the Sterling, Yates street. Entire stock at clearing prices.

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap things at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—In ordering wood give as a trial. Our wood is all cut from large trees and thoroughly dry, therefore it must be the best that money can buy. Sold in any length. Spratt & Macaulay.

—The annual picnic of the children of the Sunday school of Knox Presbyterian church will be held tomorrow at Kanaka beach, Esquimalt. The street car company has granted a special reduced rate for the picnic.

—The regular weekly meeting of the Pride of the Island lodge of the Sons of England was held yesterday evening in A.O.U.W. hall. After the routine business had been disposed of a social was held, many of the members contributing to the programme.

—George P. Colby, of Lake Helen, Florida, has been engaged by the local spiritualistic society to deliver a course of lectures in this city. Mr. Colby, who is a well known Spiritualist, is accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Elmer Morrow, of Smithton, Pa.

—Alex Brodie, late Chinese instructor, died last evening at 195 Chatham street. His remains were removed to Hanna's parlors. The funeral is arranged for Thursday afternoon. Deceased was 78 years of age, and a native of Burnaby, England. He came to this province about ten years ago. Deceased was held in the highest esteem by all his acquaintances.

—The investigation into the charges laid against Capt. Collister, inspector of hulls, which was to have begun this morning, has been postponed until Monday next for the convenience of several witnesses who for the present are obliged to be absent on duty from the city. Charges in effect are that Capt. Collister used his position as inspector of hulls to bring about the discharge of certain mechanics employed in the repair of vessels he was subsequently called upon to inspect.

—Benjamin Deacon, a blackman, was given in charge of the police this morning, just as he was about to take passage to the Sound, by a Yates street merchant, Mr. Hartman, who charges that Deacon stole \$110 from him. The information was drawn up, but Hartman did not appear to sign it, and the magistrate discharged Deacon from custody. It is believed that the matter was settled out of court. According to Hartman, Benjamin purchased a ring from him for \$110, and before paying for it re-sold it to the Victoria Transfer Company for \$100. Hartman, however, did not take any action until Deacon said he was simply taking a trip to the Sound and intended to return and pay Hartman. He is a young man, who is very well thought of, and it is not believed that he would do anything dishonest.

—John Wilson, the cattle man and rancher of the interior, paid a visit to Victoria last week. During his absence his daughter was married to Tommy Gannon, the jockey, who was in Mr. Wilson's employ. The parents of the girl objected to the match, and the absence of her father made it easier to interference. An Ashcroft dispatch says: "Last Wednesday Tommy Gannon and Miss Wilson rode into town about noon and sought out the dispenser of marriage licenses. They had taken advantage of Papa Wilson's absence and were in somewhat of a hurry, as they feared he might return before it was over. They showed their disappointment when told that they could not get a license here. But the young man was determined, and as he telegraphed to Yale for a license and a Lytton for a minister. Both arrived by the 12 o'clock train, and Tommy marshaled his friends at the Cariboo Hotel, and they soon cleared the dining room. Then the fair bride was led in by Mr. Watters, Mac McLennan and Miss Kate Wilson acted as groomsman and bridesmaid respectively. Tommy acted the part of a prince with the boys. Then dancing was engaged in until the break of day.

—Following are the Victoria passengers per steamer Walla Walla which sailed this morning from San Francisco: F. Belmont, F. H. Stram, Robert Stram, L. Hafer, John Brown, C. W. Stooke, W. H. Seaton, Mrs. Alice Colton, Miss Alice Colton, Mr. Alvey Colton, Miss E. E. Robinson, Mrs. D. C. Ragsdale, Mr. Nicoll and wife, Miss McMillan, Miss Kate Alkon, Miss Myra Carmany, N. S. Wright, Mrs. Proctor, Miss Proctor, Miss Wood, H. B. Fairclough, C. D. Blaisdell, F. H. Moss, Miss A. M. Roberts, David Staak and wife, Miss Stella Tucker, L. Col. Mrs. Richardson and mother, Miss E. Marston, A. F. Gillian, Mrs. J. Galica, Mrs. Nye, Miss Nye, Miss Dewitt, Miss McCollon, Miss Farrell, Mrs. F. C. Stone, Mrs. Templeman, Miss Jean Dupdale, Mrs. E. E. Dupdale, W. F. Browning, Mr. B. H. Scott, J. F. Meyer, J. H. McCrea, Mrs. L. Dodd, Miss Grannan, Miss L. Grannan, Miss Campbell, Miss Ford, Miss M. Maher, Miss Jannemann, Miss A. McIntyre, Miss I. McIntyre, M. H. Spiddough and wife, A. Williams, Miss C. B. Hoskins, R. Nowell, Miss B. F. Dewey, John Richardson, Miss M. D. Vernon, D. W. Cameron, L. L. West, W. Dods, C. A. Payne, J. H. Connors, S. M. Vandenberg, T. G. Jones, Miss E. A. Kennon, S. Taylor, Miss A. M. Fairfield, J. Gill, L. Fisher, Miss L. Anderson, J. D. Yocum, W. H. Rice, James Holcum and J. McCartney.

—Mamma was that a sugar-plum, you just gave me?" asked little Mabel. "No, dear, it was one of Dr. Ayer's Pills." "Please, may I have another?" "Not now, dear: one of those nice pills is all you need at present, because every dose is effective."

SCHLEITZ.
The best beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught at the Bank Exchange at 5c per glass.

—You will not have to pay duty on goods purchased from Weller Bros., Victoria, B. C.

Clondyke Medicine Chests

SEE OUR CLONDYKE WINDOW

John Cochrane, CHEMIST, N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

A SAILOR DROWNED

The British Ship Silberhorn Loses One of Her Crew While Off Cape Flattery.

Fell From the Top Yards Into the Sea—Transfer Comes Here for Repairs.

The British ship Silberhorn, Capt. Gibson, arrived yesterday evening in tow of the Port Townsend tug Richard Holbyke, which picked her up off the Cape. The Silberhorn left Liverpool on February 28 and brings a large cargo of general merchandise, about 2,850 tons in all, consigned to Victoria and Vancouver merchants. On Thursday last, when her long voyage was all but at an end, a sad mishap occurred. While the vessel was beating off Cape Flattery about 9:30 that night and the crew were engaged in furling the top royals, one of their number, a German named Johannes Forst, fell from the yard. He struck the foremast as he fell and rebounded into the sea. He was in all probability stunned by the blow against the foremast. As soon as he fell into the water the cry of "man overboard" rang along the deck, and every effort was made by his shipmates to save his life. A life buoy was immediately thrown to him and in a very short time a boat manned by several of the sailors who had volunteered for the service was on the sea searching for the unfortunate man. The men rowed around for over two hours, straining their eyes in the endeavor to obtain a sight of Forst. The night, however, was very dark and the boat's crew, tired out from their exertions, were after their two hours' search compelled reluctantly to abandon their comrade to his fate and return to the ship. There was a very heavy cross sea running at the time of the accident, and the would-be rescuers had hard work in keeping their boat afloat. The ship was thrown back for some time with the faint hope that something might be seen of the lost mariner. No sign was, however, seen of him, and with heavy hearts the crew returned to their work and the vessel continued her journey. The Silberhorn is now lying in Esquimalt harbor, but she will come around to the wharf tomorrow morning to commence unloading her Victoria freight. After unloading here—she will be at least five days unloading—she will proceed to Vancouver to unload her cargo for that city. When the Silberhorn was a few days out from Liverpool she had the misfortune to have her sails damaged, and put into Barry to have them repaired. She sailed again from Barry on March 10th. The Silberhorn has been chartered by Turner, Beeton & Co. to load salmon on her homeward trip.

The steamer Transfer, of the C. P. N. Company, a stern wheeler, a little smaller, but otherwise like the R. P. Rithet in appearance, arrived here about 11:30 yesterday evening to go on the gridiron at Turpie's ways for repairs, recaulking and painting. The Transfer plies between Chilliwack and New Westminster, and she has not been in the hands of the shipwrights for the past five years. Captain W. Grant, her master, says that the steamer has been bringing all the fish down to the canneries of late that she can carry. If such a state of affairs can exist there are too many salmon being caught as the Fraser this year. The canners are buying them now at the ridiculously low price of one cent per fish. Although there is such a large run fishermen are not getting rich on the strength of it, for they are too numerous. The overhauling will be completed in a few days, and the Transfer will go back on her old route.

The Vancouver representative of the Bureau Veritas, in which company the steamer Willapa will probably be insured, came over yesterday and inspected that vessel.

The R. M. S. Empress of China arrived at Hongkong yesterday.

COLONEL COMMANDANT.

News of Col. Prior's Appointment Received From Ottawa.

A special dispatch from Ottawa to the Times, received last evening, announces the appointment of Col. Prior, M.P., to the command of the Fifth Regiment. The dispatch says: "Col. Prior, M.P., has been appointed to the command of the Fifth (British Columbia) Regiment of Artillery, from the reserve of officers."

Col. Prior will be colonel commandant of the Fifth Regiment, which is really a reserve appointment, except in time of war or when the regiment is ordered out, when he would have command.

Col. Gregory continues in command of the Victoria battalion and Col. Worsnop in command of the Mainland battalion.

If there ever was a specific for any complaint, then Carter's Little Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

HOTEL DALLAS Seaside Hotel—10 minutes from post office. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage-man at every steamer and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

Our Mid-Summer Sale

Is attracting the greatest attention all over Victoria. The chances are that you can never again buy clothing and furnishing goods at present prices, 50 per cent reduction means:

\$6 Suits for \$4.80
\$8 Suits for \$6.40
10 Suits for \$8.00
12 Suits for \$9.60

Next week's school commences. Your boy will need a new suit. Present prices mean quite a saving to you.

\$2 Suits for \$1.60
\$3 Suits for \$2.40
\$4 Suits for \$3.20
\$5 Suits for \$4.00

Hats, caps, and furnishing goods at equally low prices.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

PERSONAL.

M. A. Gottstein, of Seattle, is a guest at the Duard.

Manager Sweeney, of the Seattle Brewing & Malt Company, is in the city. D. G. Macdonnell and E. P. Davis, barristers, of Vancouver, are at the Duard.

Dr. C. M. McGill, of Detroit, is in the city visiting Mr. C. H. Gibbons, city editor of the Colonist.

Gr. Wm. Scott, who represented the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, in the Canadian military contingent to the jubilee celebration, returned home last evening.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The appeal in Patterson vs. the City of Victoria was continued this morning before the Full Court, when Mr. Cassidy finished his part of the argument on behalf of the city. Mr. Davis just before luncheon entered on his side of the story. He commenced by endeavoring to negative Mr. Taylor's proposition that the bridge was so rotten that it was bound to come down anyhow, notwithstanding the hole that City Carpenter Cox bored in beam No. 3. In regard to the life of timber he said counsel for the defence had quoted the experts as saying that 10 years was the maximum, and therefore, as this beam had been in 11 years, it must necessarily have been so rotten that the auger hole in it could not affect it. What the expert did say was that 10 years was the average life of timber, and as a matter of fact beam 3, although a little rotten, was not nearly so rotten as beam 3, which the expert said was only held together by the paint.

Just showing that always the different conditions and surrounding circumstances must be considered.

The learned counsel then asked their Lordships to draw as inferences from the evidence that the boring was a negligent act and the cause of the floor beam breaking. These inferences, of fact, not inconsistent with the findings of the jury, the Court was at liberty to find. The jury, it will be remembered, did not find expressly that the boring was a negligent act, but did find that the boring of the hole materially added to the rottenness of the beam.

The testing by boring, he said, was negligent, unusual, improper and altogether wrong. Testing, according to the expert evidence, should never be done by boring, but by tapping or prodging.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—A. B. Marford, Miss Marford and one, Mrs. Marford, M. M. Hilderly and wife, H. S. Parker and wife, J. B. Winter, Mrs. Gallops, Miss Kaul, C. F. Burns, H. M. Burke, Mrs. Galt, Miss Galt, Dr. Deane and wife, H. B. Witcomb, Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. A. E. Hawson, J. F. Sweeney and wife, W. Binier, F. Korg, P. H. Wagner, J. W. Patton and wife, C. H. Johnson, L. W. Bonner, J. J. Maloney, J. P. Stone, T. E. Montague, W. E. Bell and wife, W. D. Cammington, F. Parker, O. O. Griffith, Mrs. R. L. Lyons, Miss C. O'Brien, Walter Oakes, F. G. Sheppard, L. Sheppard, A. Allen and wife, O. P. Cahy, E. Moranad, J. Taylor, J. Darch, Mrs. Darch, Miss J. Mares, D. A. Leliman, C. N. Wagner and wife, F. Sita, Mrs. Bowman, Miss Bowman, Miss Burge, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. H. Call, Mrs. A. J. Hunt, C. A. Phelps and wife, M. Goldstein, C. B. Clancy, J. Robinson, H. J. Stein, H. B. Young, A. Blair, E. Brainerd, K. O'Connor, Miss Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Laraph, Miss McDonald, Miss L. McDonald, A. Buille, F. L. Potter, A. Goldberg, F. Manning, W. Brown, G. Johns, W. Bellong, D. B. Elbrath, J. Long, E. Stetson, Mrs. Cogswell, F. N. Parker, J. N. Peck, J. Lobe, H. Wagner, J. Macready and wife, R. W. Peach, A. Pembroke and wife.

Per steamer Chamorro from Vancouver—Mr. Turk, Mrs. White, L. Evans, E. B. Rodis, Mrs. Cameron, Mr. Ballman, Dr. Baker, Mrs. Leman, J. Roberts, J. Heiman, D. G. Macdonald, W. H. Whitaker, J. Ramsey, E. P. Davies, Miss Oppenheimer, Master Roberts, D. Town, G. Morrison, Rev. G. Vorchan, H. John, D. Lee, C. Walters, Mr. Waller, J. McKee, R. S. Cuff, S. Macleure, Miss Mansell and Mrs. Mansell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—G. H. Maynard, E. D. Maude, Wilson Bros., J. H. Brownlee, Union Col. Co., Nicholles & R. E. G. Prior & Co., W. H. Smith & Co., Vale & Brooks, B. H. Jamieson, D. H. Ross, E. J. Saunders, J. W. Ferguson, P. Grimmer, S. Hartman, H. Ray Co., Works & Robson, R. F. Rithet & Co., Eckerty & Co., F. B. Peterson & Co., Weller Bros.

WOOD...

Consult us for your supply of Wood and Coal. Our Wood is thoroughly seasoned and cut from large timber. Delivered in any length.

Spratt & Macaulay.

Sailing! Sailing! THE STERLING

Is leading all others in the races. There are some pebbles on the beach that attract the attention of the people. Here they are!

DRESS GOODS (We are simply slaughtering Dress Goods. If you want a New Dress at a little cost here's the place to come.)

GLOVES (Our past reputation in Gloves is well known. But we are now selling at prices that startle the public.)

UNDERWEAR (We have always made this a specialty. But we are now doing more than ever. All lines reduced to bedrock prices.)

We have great pleasure in inviting you to our Summer Regatta. We can promise you a good time and value for your money. This is no old stock racket. Everything we have is new and up-to-date. Come early and get the pick.

The Sterling, 88 Yates St.

A SACRIFICE SALE OF

Tan Goods

FOR LADIES

IS NOW ON At our Store. We must clear out all Colored Footwear. No reasonable offer refused. Be on time.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

You Can't Do Better

If you are in need of a New Suit, an Overcoat, a Pair of Trousers -- or anything in the Merchant Tailoring line -- you can't do better than see us. We carry a large, well-selected stock of the most fashionable fabrics for gentlemen's wear, and our prices are satisfactory to our clients.

A. Gregg & Son,
Tailors.

Yates St.

.... FOR

SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

SALMON TROLLING

Has begun off the San Pedro.

PROCURE YOUR Spoons and Lines From us. We have a complete line, all styles and fittings. Spoons mounted as desired at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

Clondyke Diggings.

Wake Up, Victoria, Wake Up!

Result of Crush of 1 1/2 Tons Rock

From the property of

THE VICTORIA-TEXADA

MINING CO., Ltd.

Free Gold..... \$200
Concentrates (about)..... 200
..... \$1,100

A few shares for sale at the per value, 25 cents. Company's capital, \$125,000. Treasury on hand (stock) \$72,000. All promoters' stock pooled in October 1911.

And you want advertising at the diggings to retain their trade when they get there. We will enlighten you as to the best means of obtaining this end, if you call on us at our new premises, corner GOVERNMENT AND YATES STREETS.

GREENWOOD, SMITH & RANDOLPH,

Printers, Bookbinders and Manufacturing Stationers.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,

Company's Building - 25 Broad Street.

SONG OF THE KLONDYKE.

(With apologies to Mr. W. Williams.)
 'Twas a very fine day,
 'Twas as balmy as May,
 When from Klondyke great
 News reached the town,
 Of gold to be won
 By the brave and the strong
 In the land of the mighty Yukon.
 Now see horses and mules on their way,
 And miners their outfits display;
 Let us join the mad throng
 That goes rushing along
 And we'll start for the Klondyke to-day.

Chorus:
 We'll all go to Klondyke to-day,
 There's gold in the rivers they say;
 So we'll join the mad throng
 That goes rushing along
 And we'll all go to Klondyke to-day.

Farmer Hodge to his dame
 Says: "I'm sixty and lame;
 Times are hard and my rent I can't pay,
 But I don't care a jot
 If they sue me or not,
 For I'm going to Klondyke to-day;
 There's gold in the rivers they say,
 I must find it and bring it away,
 I'll be first in the rush,
 And work hard in the brush,
 So I'll go to the Klondyke to-day."

Chorus:
 We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc.

There's the doctor in boots,
 With a breakfast that suits
 Him of strong home-brewed ale and good
 beef,
 And his patients in pain
 Say "We're none the wiser again,
 To consult you in hopes of relief,"
 To the poor he gives away,
 For the rich he prescribed and took pay;
 But to each one he says:
 "You will shortly be gone
 If you don't go to Klondyke to-day."

Chorus:
 So you must go to Klondyke to-day, etc.

As the judge sits in court
 He gets wind of the sport,
 For the lawyers apply to adjourn
 As no witnesses come;
 They have all gone to Klondyke to-day,
 Says his lordship, "Great sakes they must
 pay
 If they will not our summons obey.
 But it's very fine sport
 So we'll break up the court
 And we'll all go to Klondyke to-day."

Chorus:
 We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc.

The cathedral bells chime,
 There's a wedding at nine,
 And the canon intones the fond pair,
 When he hears the sweet sound
 Of the whistle resound
 And he knows it is time to be there.
 Says he "For your welfare I'll pray
 And regret I no longer can stay,
 Now you're safely made one
 I must quickly be gone
 For I'm off to the Klondyke to-day."

Chorus:
 We'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc.

There's great hardship and cold
 To be borne by the bold
 Who Klondykan winters would brave,
 And all summer long
 We shall hear the sweet song
 Of Klondykan who'll tell white we stave.
 But despite what we'll meet by the way
 It's "Ho for the Klondyke I say!
 We may starve or may die,
 But at least we can try
 To win gold in the Klondyke some day."

Chorus:
 So we'll all go to Klondyke to-day, etc.

There is only one cure
 For all maladies sure
 That reaches the heart to its core,
 'Tis the news from the North
 That we all can go forth
 And return happy, rich and secure.
 It turneth the grave into gay,
 Makes pain into pleasure give way,
 The weak become strong
 And the old become young,
 When we hear of the Klondyke to-day.

Chorus:
 We'll all go to Klondyke to-day,
 There's gold in the rivers they say,
 So we'll join the mad throng
 That goes rushing along
 And we'll all go to Klondyke to-day.
 "ISLENEIS."

TELEGRAPHING WITHOUT WIRES

A Slight Idea Of How the Inventors
 Are Experimenting.

New York, Aug. 3.—William A. Eddy
 says that experiments in atmospheric
 electricity for the purpose of telegraphing
 without wires were begun by him in
 July last at Bayonne, N. J., with two
 lines of kites supporting two lines of
 copper wire, separated by a distance of
 several hundred feet.

Maconi, of Italy, has announced that
 the power to telegraph without wires de-
 pends upon the perpendicular projection
 of the wires at each station, and that
 with separated wires projected to a
 height of 100 feet he succeeded in tele-
 graphing without wires to a distance of
 12 miles.

Mr. Eddy believes that with kite-sup-
 ported wires messages can be sent from
 New York to Chicago by means of three
 or four intermediate kite stations, each
 kite station having its wire projected to
 a height of 1,500 or 2,000 feet. He says
 he has been defeated by light winds,
 but the experiment of telegraphing with
 out wires will be carried out as soon as
 possible.

He made repeated attempts on Satur-
 day to carry upward a duplicate line of
 wire with the two lines of kite, but the
 wind decided to calm before the second
 line could be established in the air.

Maconi heretofore has used kites which
 supported his perpendicular wire by
 other means.

Mr. Eddy's object is to vastly increase
 the distance telegraphed by extending
 Maconi's perpendicular wire to a great
 height and substituting atmospheric elec-
 tricity of tremendous tension for artificial
 electricity of a coil or condenser.

Practice Economy
 In buying medicine as in other matters,
 it is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparil-
 la, because there is more medicinal va-
 lue in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any
 other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsa-
 parilla contains 100 doses and will aver-
 age, taken according to directions, to
 last a month, while others last but a
 fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to
 take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy
 and yet efficient.
 —Good strong duck for tents, canvas
 for stretchers, etc., at Weller Bros. *

SUMMER "AT HOME"

Large Number of Guests Entertained
 by the Lieut.-Governor and
 Mrs. Dewdney.

Very Pleasant Evening Spent at
 Carey Castle—List of Those
 Invited.

At Carey Castle last evening the
 Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Dewdney entertain-
 ed a large number of guests at a
 mid-summer "At Home." A very pleas-
 ant evening was enjoyed by all. The
 invitation list follows:

A—Officers H. M. S. Amphion, Mr.
 Mrs. and the Misses Angus, the Misses
 Agnew, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Asplund,
 Captain and Mrs. Adair, Mr. H. Abbott,
 Bethune, Canon and Mrs. Beaulieu,
 Mr. Mrs. and Miss Beaven, Mr. W. H.
 Beaven, Dr. Bell, R.N.; Mr. Mrs. and
 Miss Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt Bostock,
 Mr. and Mrs. A. J. W. Bridgman, Mr.
 R. H. Breeds, Mr. and Mrs. Bryden,
 Mrs. and Miss Brady, Mr. and Mrs.
 Burton, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Burns, Mrs.
 H. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fitzherbert
 Bullen, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Byrnes, Mr.
 and Mrs. R. E. Barkley, Mr. G. Bushby,
 Mr. L. C. Burd, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. H.
 Baker, Captain and Mrs. R. M. A. Mrs.
 Blacklock, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barkley,
 Mr. Benham.

C—Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. R.
 Cassidy, Mr. T. Cornwall, Flag Lieut.
 J. Kenneth Crawley, R.N.; Mr. and Mrs.
 Cowell, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Charles,
 Mr. Mrs. and Miss Claxton, Mr. Mrs.
 and Miss Curwen, Mr. G. V. Cuppage,
 Mrs. Curwen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry
 Croft, Mr. Henry Lady and Misses
 Crease, Messrs. L. and A. Crease, Mr.
 and Mrs. H. C. Chapman, Mr. McIvor
 Campbell, Mrs. Creery.

D—Hon. T. M. Daly, Dr. and the
 Misses Davis, Chief Justice Davis, Mr.
 and Mrs. R. S. Day, Mr. Harold Deane,
 Capt. H. H. Dyke and officers H. M. S.
 Comus, Miss Devereaux, Captain, Mrs.
 and J. A. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Alan
 Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmuir,
 Miss B. and Mr. R. Dunsmuir, the
 Misses Dunsmuir, Mr. Justice, Mrs. and
 the Misses Tyrwhitt Drake, Mr. and
 Mrs. Drewry, Major and Mrs. Dupont,
 Miss Dickinson.

E—Mr. and Mrs. Earle, Miss Eastly,
 Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Ellis, Miss
 Ellen Ellis, Mr. Frank Ellis, Mr. Mrs.
 and Miss Erh, Mr. M. R. E. E. E. E.
 F—Mr. and Mrs. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.
 the Misses Farre, Miss Featherston-
 baugh, Mr. R. and the Misses Finlayson,
 Captain Finnis, Mr. and Mrs. Flumer-
 felt, Mr. Ernest Fleet, Mr. and Mrs.
 Fletcher, Mr. J. F. Foulkes, Mr. T.
 Frazer, Mr. G. G. Fox.

G—Mr. H. Galpin, Mr. J. C. Galletly,
 Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Gaudin, Mr.
 C. Gamble, Mr. Carew-Gibson, Mr. and
 Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Goech,
 Gordon, Roy Engineers, Mrs. A. A.
 Green, the Misses Green, Mr. Mrs.
 and the Misses Grahame, Mr. and Miss
 Lingard Green, Mr. Girdlestone.

H—Mr. and Mrs. Hussey, Mr. and
 Mrs. T. B. Hall, Mrs. and the Misses
 R. H. Hall, Mr. T. Hills, Mr. and Mrs.
 Holland, Hon. J. S. Helmecken, Dr. and
 Mrs. Helmecken, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter,
 Dr. and Mrs. Hasting, Miss L. Har-
 vey, Mr. G. Harvey, Miss Rost Harvey,
 Hon. D. W. and Mrs. Higgins, Miss
 Homer, Mrs. Horne, Mr. G. A. Hurd,
 I—Captain and Mrs. John Irving, Mr.
 and Mrs. P. A. E. Irving, the officers
 of H. M. S. Imperieuse.

J—Mr. E. A. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. J.
 Janion, Rev. Percival, Mrs. and Miss
 Jenns, Dr. O. M. and Mrs. Jones, Mr.
 E. M. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson,
 Mr. G. C. Johnson, Mr. A. J. and Miss
 Jackson, Mr. W. A. Jameson, Major A.
 Jones, Mrs. Brown Johnson, Mrs. John-
 son.

K—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Keefe, Miss
 Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ker, Mr. and
 Mrs. D. R. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. G. A.
 Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kent, Mr. King,
 Dr. and Mrs. Kiker.

L—Mr. and Mrs. T. Langmaid, Mr. J.
 W. Laing, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Lobb,
 Mr. Mrs. and the Misses Lagrin, Mr.
 A. P. Lawton, Mr. C. Lowenberg, Mr.
 Mrs. and the Misses Lowen, Mr. and
 Mrs. W. Langley, Messrs. W. H. and A.
 Langley, Mr. and Mrs. Leather.

M—Mr. A. K. Munroe, Mr. and Mrs.
 Mohun, Mr. and Mrs. Mayo, Messrs. J.
 and R. Mungrave, Miss Mungrave, Mrs.
 and Miss McTavish, Mr. J. McTavish,
 Capt. and Mrs. MacCallum, Mr. and Mrs.
 Campbell MacCallum, Hon. J. W. Mrs.
 and Miss Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Mat-
 thews, Mr. and Mrs. L. Macrae, Mr. and
 Mrs. Macrae, Mr. and Mrs. Macrae, Mr.
 McLeod, Royal Engineers, Hon. G. B.
 Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Martin,
 Mr. and Mrs. R. Mackenzie, Hon. T. R.
 and Mrs. McInnes, Mr. and Mrs. Mc-
 Phillips.

N—The Misses Newton.
 O—Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr.
 O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oliver.
 P—Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Palliser,
 Mr. and Mrs. Penny, Mr. and Mrs. Fred
 B. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Potts, Col.
 and Mrs. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. G. A.
 Parkes, Mr. and Mrs. Pitts, Mr. War-
 burton Pike, Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Pan-
 ter, Captain Palmer, Hon. C. E. Mrs. and
 Miss Pooley, the Messrs. Pooley,
 Mr. and Mrs. Purvis, Mr. C. J. Prior,
 Captain Poole, R.M.A., Mr. Mrs. and
 Mr. B. Pinder, Mr. and Mrs. Powell,
 the Misses Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Par-
 sons.

R—Mr. and Mrs. Baynes Reed, the
 Misses Baynes Reed, General Roberts,
 U.S.C., Mr. Mrs. and Messrs. Ritchie,
 Miss A. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads,
 Mr. Sidney Roberts, Captain, Mrs. and
 Miss Richardson. His Worship the
 Mayor, Mrs. and Miss Redfern, Mr. H.
 Robertson, Miss Reed, Mr. and Mrs.
 Raymur, Miss Agnes Renny, Mr. S. Rus-
 sell, Mr. A. Remington.
 S—Miss Stapleton, Miss Scott, Rev.
 C. E. and Mrs. Sharpe, Miss Swanton,
 Mr. A. G. and the Misses Smith, Mr. and
 Mrs. Seale, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Ship-
 pers, Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs.
 Spratt, Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven,
 Mr. A. Stewart, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr.
 and Mrs. T. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Shaw, Mrs. and the Misses Schofield,
 Mr. and Mrs. Campbell-Sweeney, Miss
 Sullivan.
 T—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Tomkinson, Mr.
 and Mrs. Todd, Hon. J. H. and Mrs.
 Turper, Miss Twigg, Mr. and Mrs.
 Charles Tolson, the Misses Tominie,
 Messrs. A. and F. Tritton, Major Trot-
 ter, R.M.A.; Mr. and Mrs. Tarks.
 V—Mr. and Mrs. G. Vernon, Mr. A.
 W. Vowell, Mrs. Jones Vaughan.
 W—Mr. and Mrs. William Mr. G. C.
 Wrigley, Miss J. J. Wilton, Mr. and
 Mrs. Willis, Messrs. Robert and Frank
 Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Worlock, Mr. Ray
 Worlock, Colonel and Mrs. Wolfenden,
 the Misses Wolfenden, Mr. and Mrs. C.
 P. Wolley, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward,
 Mr. and Mrs. Keith Wilson, Mr. and
 Mrs. Ridgway Wilson, Mr. Justice Wal-
 ken, Miss M. Wilson, Mr. C. C. Wors-
 ford, Dr. and Mrs. Watt, Miss Woods,
 Mrs. Wood, Mr. W. Waterman, Mr. E.
 Waterman, Mr. H. Wright.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Montreal Girl Missing—Toronto Topics—
 C. P. R. Land Sales.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Miss Jessie Thomp-
 son Kingston disappeared very mysteri-
 ously here yesterday. She stood on St.
 Catherine street, near Bleury, when her
 father, Thomas Thompson, entered a
 fruit store to make a purchase. When
 he returned she was not to be seen.
 He became alarmed and notified the de-
 tective department. The chief detective
 placed four men on the case, but she has
 not yet been found. Thompson says an-
 cestor account for her disappearance.
 Miss Thompson was 19 years old, a
 brunette, with dark eyes and nose,
 dark blue dress and white hat.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—The civic holiday
 was pleasantly celebrated here yester-
 day. There were two lacrosse matches.
 The Toronto whitewashed the Capitals
 in a game at Rosedale, by 5 to 0. The
 Tecumsehs defeated the Berlins by 4 to 2.
 There were also baseball matches and
 a yachting regatta.

The body of Lizzie Wilkie, chamber-
 maid at the Walker House, has been
 found in the bay. It is a case of suicide.
 A boy named Whitney, now in quaran-
 tine, has smallpox in the most malignant
 form, and his recovery is doubtful. The
 passengers and crew of the steamer
 Passport on which the boy travelled
 from Belleville, are held in quarantine.
 Rev. Father Lehman died at St.
 Joseph's hospital yesterday from appen-
 dicitis.

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—A. J. Delmage, an
 employee of the Vulcan Iron Works Co.,
 was instantly killed by the falling of a
 machinery hoist, which he was engaged
 in fixing in Maw & Co.'s building.
 The company sold 17,000 acres last month
 for the sum of \$50,000, which is three
 times the quantity sold last year during
 the same month.

The Archbishop of St. Boniface left
 for the east to-day to be present at the
 consecration of the new Archbishop of
 Montreal.
 It is reported that the Canadian Pa-
 cific will build a large stock-raising
 memmoh dimensions at Fort William
 this fall.

The western fair opened at Brandon
 to-day. The weather is perfect and at-
 tendance large. Many of the exhibits
 shown in Winnipeg are at Brandon.
 Wheat harvesting commenced yester-
 day at Fort Qu'Appelle, and will be
 general next week. This is the earliest
 on record.

Chas. Martin, carpenter, died at St.
 Boniface hospital yesterday from the
 effects of internal injuries sustained by
 falling from a scaffold in St. Mary's
 church.

HERE IS A KICK.
 To the editor: I have been reading
 your excellent paper for a long time,
 and in the main I find it a very satis-
 factory newspaper, but here is one fea-
 ture that aggravates me beyond mea-
 sure and makes me swear (sometimes)
 that I will stop that sheet. The thing
 that I complain of is those reading notices,
 which begin with an interesting, newsy
 item and end up with "the best and
 most popular route between St. Paul
 and Chicago are the best dining car
 service in the world, is via the Wisconsin
 Central lines." The statement is truth-
 ful enough, and I suppose that J. G.
 Ford, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo.
 S. Batty, general agent, 240 Stark st.,
 Portland, Ore., finds this a good way to
 meet and inform the travelling public
 of the advantages of travelling over
 their lines.

Yours, truly,
 —Good, heavy gray blankets for Arctic
 weather on the Klondyke and other
 Canadian gold fields. Weller Bros., 51-
 55 Fort st.

CARTER'S
 LITTLE
 LIVER
 PILLS.

CURE
 SICK
 HEAD

Click Headache and relieve all the troubles just
 due to a bilious state of the system, such as
 Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after
 eating, Pain in the Side, Etc. While their most
 remarkable success has been shown in curing
 Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
 are equally valuable in Constipation, curing
 and preventing this annoying complaint, which
 may also correct all disorders of the stomach.
 Stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels
 even if they only cured.

ache they would be able to get on to them
 but unfortunately their goodness does not end
 here, and those who once try them will find
 these little pills valuable in so many ways that
 they will not be willing to do without them.
 But after all sick head

ACHE
 is the base of so many lives that here is where
 we're at our greatest. Our pills cure it
 and others do not.
 CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small
 and very easy to take. One or two pills make
 a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do
 not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action
 cleanse all who use them, in state at 25 cents;
 three for 50. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
 CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
 Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

What causes bad dreams is a question
 that has never been satisfactorily an-
 swered; but, in nine cases out of ten,
 frightful dreams are the result of im-
 perfect digestion, which a few doses of
 Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectually re-
 medy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

Aids
 digestion
 wonderfully
 Adams'
 Tutti
 Frutti.

Save coupons inside of wrappers
 for latest Books and Prizes. Some
 dealers try to palm off imitations on
 which they make more profit.

NOTICE.

1896, M. No. 41.
 In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
 In the Matter of the "Quieting Titles Act"
 and of Subdivisions Numbers Fourteen
 (14) and Fifteen (15) of Suburban Lot
 Number Four (IV) in the City of Vic-
 toria.

Monday, the 8th day of February, A. D.
 1897.
 Upon hearing read the petition of Rose
 Murray and Della McBrady, herein dated
 the 18th day of November, 1896, the af-
 fidavit of the said petitioners in support of
 the said petition, the affidavit of James
 Muirhead, sworn the 23rd day of October,
 1896, the affidavit of James Dalry, sworn
 the 28th day of October, 1896, the cer-
 tificate of the Registrar-General of Titles
 relating to the title of the above-mentioned
 subdivisions numbers fourteen (14) and
 fifteen (15) of suburban lot number four
 (IV), dated the 27th day of October, 1896,
 and the other documents set forth in the
 schedule to the said petition, and upon
 hearing Counsel for the said petitioners, I
 do order that a declaration of the peti-
 tioners' claim to the above-mentioned land
 do issue as prayed by the above-mentioned
 petition upon notice to adverse claimants
 to the said land of the application herein
 and of this order being published in four
 successive issues of the British Columbia
 Gazette and in the Daily Times for one
 month, provided that no adverse claim
 shall be filed within the said period with
 the Registrar of this Court.

(Sgd.) M. W. TYLWHITT DRAKE, J.
 Pursuant to the above order, notice is
 hereby given that any person having,
 or pretending to have, any title to or interest
 in the above-mentioned lands, or any part
 thereof, is required, before the issue of the
 above-mentioned declaration, to file a state-
 ment of his claim with the Registrar of
 the Supreme Court of British Columbia,
 pursuant to the above Act.
 Dated the 23rd day of July, 1897.

HUNTER & OLIVER,
 Solicitors for the Petitioners.
 July 24th.

TRANSPORTATION
 NOT RESPONSIBLE
 BR. SHIP "IRBY"

(W.A. W. Griffith.)
 Neither the Captain nor the undersigned
 will be responsible for any debt contracted
 by the crew of the above vessel, without
 their written order.
 R. F. RITHEY & CO., LTD.,
 Agents.
 550-1w

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
 (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 29, Taking Effect Decem-
 ber, 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
 Victoria to Vancouver daily except Mon-
 day at 1 o'clock.
 Vancouver to Victoria daily except Mon-
 day at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of
 O. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
 Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad-
 der's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday
 at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday
 at 6 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New
 Westminster connects with C.P.R. train
 No. 2 going East Monday.
 For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday
 at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Mon-
 day at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Sat-
 urday at 7 o'clock.
 For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday
 at 7 o'clock.
 For Plumper Pass and Moreby Island,
 Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
 Steamships of this company will leave
 for Port Simpson and intermediate ports,
 via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each
 month, at 8 o'clock. Vessels of this com-
 pany, under charter, will extend trips to West
 Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
 Steamer "Plover" leaves Victoria for Al-
 bert and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th
 and 30th of each month.
 The company reserves the right of chang-
 ing this time table, at any time, without
 notification.
 G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING,
 General Agent, Manager.

Victoria & Sidney R'y
 Trains will run between Victoria and
 Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
 Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.
 Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
 Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
 Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
 Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

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The only all rail route without
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 Rosland and Nelson. Also between
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 Leave.
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 11:00 a.m. Rosland 8:40 p.m.
 9:30 a.m. Nelson 5:45 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer
 for Kootenay and all Kootenay Lake points.
 Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary
 Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

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 RATES

TO ALL
 Eastern Canadian and
 United States Points

VIA THE
 CANADIAN
 PACIFIC
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For full particulars apply to
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E. J. COYLE,
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Going to Chicago or
 Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from
 Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads
 via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
 (O. ST. P., M. & O. R.R.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave
 Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chi-
 cago on arrival of trains from Vic-
 toria, as follows:
 Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul
 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Ex-
 press. Has Parlor Car to Chicago.
 Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m.; Chicago
 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul,
 6:55 p.m., except Sunday, Atlantic &
 Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet
 Sleeper and FREE Chair Car
 to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.
 Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul
 8:10 p.m. Daily, Famous North-
 western Limited. Has Wagner
 Private Compartment and Sixteen
 Section Sleepers and Buffet Smok-
 ing Library Coaches to Chi-
 cago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Break-
 fast in Dining Car before reaching
 Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.
 m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.



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Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE GUN. CAPITALS WILL MEET.

This evening a meeting of the Capital Gun Club will be held at room 51, of the Five Sisters block.

NEWS FROM NANAIMO.

Coal Mine Closed—Fun Oved An Ascending Gold Hunter.

Nanaimo, Aug. 4.—The working shaft, one of the workings of the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd., has shut down, throwing 200 men out of employment. The management will endeavor to find places for a number of these who have families to support in No. 1 pit, or the Big Shaft, as it is called. It is to the credit of the management of this company that their interest in their employees goes a little further than the problem as to how much work and how much money they can make out of them. On the principle that comparisons are odious no more need be said.

Great amusement was created at the departure of the Danube by the efforts of a legal light, assisted by the sheriff, one of the city police and his client, to find the corporate body of an absconding creditor bound for the Cloudyke. Several determined searches of the steamer had been made without success, the crowd, whose sympathies were strongly with the man "wanted," enjoying their discomfiture with much gusto when Captain Meyers ordered everything cut loose. The sleuth appealed to the captain to let them have one more look, but the captain refused, as he had no time to lose. The Danube left, and no doubt the young man in whom there was so much friendly interest taken is now enjoying the invigorating breezes and beautiful scenery of our northern waters.

The smelter proposition is now before the city council and has been referred to a committee for report. The main proposition from the English syndicate is that the city guarantee the interest on debentures for the amount of the capital, viz. \$100,000 for 10 years at 4 per cent, free site, exemption from taxation and a constant supply of fresh water. It is proposed to hold a public meeting shortly to discuss this matter.

A young resident of this city went out prospecting a short time since and lost his way in the bush. After several days without food he stumbled on to the E. & N. R. track. He was taken aboard one of the passing trains in a very exhausted condition.

A Chinaman employed in one of the hotels here, and who was arrested a week ago on suspicion of stealing \$300 from Mr. Baker, a commercial traveller, was discharged by the police magistrate yesterday for lack of evidence.

The weather has been hot the last two days, tempered by a E.N.E. wind.

LAWN TENNIS. THE TOURNAMENT.

Notwithstanding the extreme heat a large number of lovers of tennis are to be seen every afternoon of late at the grounds of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club watching the various events in the open handicap. Some very good matches are being played, for besides the local cricks, among those contesting are Hurd and Wright of Seattle, and Benham, of Tacoma. The result of the matches yesterday afternoon, hitherto unpublished are as follows:

Singles.

Hurd beat Powell, 6-1, 6-2.
Combe beat Girdlestone, 6-2, 6-2.
Brakley beat Wright, 6-3, 6-1.
Harvey beat Punnett, 6-3, 6-0.
Rihet beat Cowell, 6-2, 6-2.

Doubles.

Fox and Crawford beat Laine and Miller, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2.
Combe and Goward beat Worsfold and Girdlestone, 6-4, 6-2.
Haines and Holt beat Johnson and Abbott, 6-1, 5-6, 6-4.
Tritton and Kirk beat Waterman and Waterman, 6-3, 4-6, 6-1.
Miss Twigg and Miss Roberts beat Mrs. Booth and Miss-Jen, 6-0, 6-2.

To-day's play up till the time of going to press did not bring out any close contests. Hurd continued to win, this afternoon he beat R. H. Pooley after a rather one-sided game by 6-1, 6-0. The results of the matches decided to-day, before 4 o'clock, were as follows:

Singles.

A. T. Goward beat T. G. Wilson, 6-3, 6-2.
C. C. Worsfold beat G. Parsons, 6-4, 6-3.
G. C. Johnson beat E. Waterman, 6-3, 6-4.
G. A. Hurd beat R. H. Pooley, 6-1, 6-0.

Doubles.

R. H. Pooley and Miss Kiefer beat Miss Dunsmuir and G. C. Fox, 6-4, 6-1.
J. A. Rihet and E. Rihet beat R. G. Goward and K. Maczoe, 6-4, 6-1.

TERRIFIC STORMS RAGE.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—This city has been the centre of terrific thunder and hail storms. Last night the Rock Island passenger train, Chicago bound, was stopped by the storm. Hundreds of such quantity and also rolled on the track in the cuts that the train was brought to a standstill. Every window in the train was broken. The crops are cut to pieces.

SOME GOOD ADVICE

Miners Should Not Head for Dawson City, But Look for New Ground.

Capt. Carroll Says the Stickeen Route Is the Best Way to the Mines.

There are few men in the city better posted on travelling through the mining districts of the north than Mr. F. Page, clerk of the city police court. He gained much experience in the mining camps of Omicame, Cassiar and the Skeena, where he spent a number of years, and by keeping in touch with the miners of those districts, who, since he left them, have worked further north. Mr. Page's advice to intending prospectors is to wait until spring and go in by the Stickeen river, Telegraph creek and Teslin lake route. There is more than one reason for this. In the first place, it will be by far the easier route when the trail has been put in proper order, but the most important point is that there is a good country to prospect while the men are working their way north. Lots of gold has been taken out of the Hootalinqua river and the other streams in the vicinity. Nick Silvas, an old Cassiar miner, has been working there for several years, and when he left last year told Mr. Page that he had struck a good thing in the Hootalinqua. This is what is taking the old miners in by the Stickeen route. They, unlike those who have had no experience, know that it is no use going to Cloudyke. Everything in that vicinity has been staked off long ago, and there will not be work for all who are going in. The miners will look for new grounds, and no doubt this fall will bring news of more big strikes, for the Cassiar mines were deserted last spring and the men from there have been prospecting in the far northern portions of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories ever since.

Mr. Page does not say so himself, but it would not take much to induce him to start off on another rush to the mines, despite the hardships he endured in the north in early days. Still another endorsement of the Stickeen route comes from Captain James Carroll, of the steamer Queen, who is credited with knowing considerable about the northern country. In an interview he said: "The best way to get in to the mines is by way of Fort Wrangel, the Stickeen river, Telegraph creek and Lake Teslin." Captain Carroll believes this route will be the best thus far proposed.

Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co. have received two letters relating to the Yukon which go to show that the people across the line are coming to a better appreciation of the facts. A resident of Sidney, Wash., has asked them for information as to boats, etc., on the Stickeen-Teslin route, the query being accompanied by the statement that the writer desires to "strike into unexplored country." He also says that he intends to outfit in Victoria. A former Victorian writes from Enmeshaw, Wash., asking the firm for a list of prices of outfitting goods, which he wishes to place at his disposal. Messrs. Erskine, Wall & Co., will of course respond promptly with the desired information in both cases.

BACK FROM THE CLONDYKE.

A Westminster Man Relates His Experience and Gives Advice.

On Saturday evening it became rumored that a former resident of New Westminster had been one of the first batch of lucky miners who had returned from the Yukon gold fields, and that he had arrived in the city to look up his old friends. Investigation proved the rumor true, and the interesting individual proved to be none other than J. J. Moffat, who, four years ago, was in the employ of Messrs. Wintemute Bros.

In the course of an interesting conversation with a representative of the Columbian, Mr. Moffat gave the following particulars of his sojourn in the far north gold region. He left here in March, 1894, for Juneau, from which place, in company with J. Dalton, he drove a band of pack horses into the interior. These were to be used for packing freight between the different trading posts, which Dalton had already established along the Elsieck river and other points. They arrived safe and sound, and wintered at 60-Mile Post, a place about that many miles above Fort Reliance on the Yukon river. Here, as much as he could, Moffat prospected. In many places gold was found, but not enough to pay wages. Unless the gravel panned out more than \$10 per day, it was not considered worth spending any time on. Most of the following summer was spent in the same way, with varying success, while they awaited the arrival of the river steamers with supplies. These came at last, and they continued their prospecting, going further afield. Not being able to get more than two or three months' supplies at a time they could not go very far, and, returning for a fresh stock, they frequently had to wait another month or two.

While thus beating time they heard of a good strike on the Gold Bottom creek, a tributary of the Cloudyke river, and at once set out to investigate instead of heading for Stewart river as they had at first intended. A trader named Joe Leinic commissioned Moffat to investigate and report and gave him two pack horses. In this way five men were able to make the round trip without fear of starving. Time was short, so they made all possible speed, and got over the sixty odd miles in eight days. One day there being no feed for the horses and no water they kept up from 5 a.m. until 9 p.m. They found four men at Gold Bottom who were sluicing. They had turning the water of the creek and were working the bottom. There were good surface prospects, and even before reaching bedrock they were making good wages. Having staked out some claims Moffat and his companions returned to Gold Bottom, got their complete outfit, and getting into boats, dropped down to the Cloudyke, up which they went to the

Bonanza river, where another discovery had in the meantime been reported. They arrived there August 18th of last year. At Bonanza they located some claims and built a cabin and then proceeded up the river seven miles further and built another cabin on their Gold Bottom claims. They wintered at Bonanza and continued to prospect their claims, sinking a number of shafts to the bedrock and making drifts across the pay-streaks to determine their extent. In some of the holes and shafts good pay dirt was got, running as high as \$5 to the pan, while the last shaft sunk yielded \$19 to the pan. In this way the winter was passed and they had only prospected their claims. As soon as the weather became warm enough the dirt taken out in the winter was sluiced and panned, the result being that they all did very well. Moffat was too modest to state the exact sum he washed out, but remarked that it was quite sufficient to give him a good start in anything he liked, and he need not go back unless he wished.

In addition to the proceeds of his clean-up this spring, Moffat sold all his other claims for good prices, though he could have got much more by holding on for a month or two. He also sold several town lots which he owned at Dawson City, and which, at the time he left, were being snapped up at from \$3,000 to \$4,000 each.

Regarding the weather, he said it was sometimes very cold, and they had to look out for frost bites. Once he was travelling when it was 65 degrees below zero, and their faces were frozen before they were aware of it. In the summer the weather was sometimes extremely hot; the warmest day this year was 90 degrees in the shade. There is a good deal of rain in the summer, and in the early winter lots of snow falls, but from Christmas on for two or three months it is generally clear and cold.

The Indians are a dirty, lazy, imprudent lot, even more so than our Siwashas. There is a large Indian village just opposite Dawson City, where they go exclusively into salmon fishing, but rarely cure enough to last them longer than a few months. When plenty of snow has fallen they leave the rivers and hunt moose. The salmon are the king of largest varieties, but the failure of the run last year caused great distress among the natives.

As to game, it is not so very plentiful, except, perhaps, in the spring. At that time the cow moose are culving, and come to the rivers, so that they can have a safe retreat for themselves and their young when pressed by wolves. At that time the bulls are far away, casting their antlers, and in September they join the families, all of them being in prime condition then. Smaller game is also to be had, but not so plentiful as might be supposed.

As to the gold itself, the richest and largest nuggets are found at bed rock, though in a few places some surface dirt has panned out exceptionally high. At one place Mr. Moffat got pieces worth from 20 cents to 50 cents each from the surface. The pure gold is of various shades of "yellow." Some is greenish, some bright yellow and some a bright rusty red, the last named being obtained only on Miller creek, a tributary of Fort-Mile creek. Samples shown by the handout illustrate this. Part of the purchase price of one of Mr. Moffat's claims was paid to him in Eldorado gold, of yet another distinct color.

Mr. Moffat intends going back in the spring, but strongly advises those who have got the fever to wait until the winter is over. They have no conception of the hardships to be endured, and he would be extremely sorry if anything he had said should induce anyone to go at this time of the year. He had little doubt but half of the 4,000 men who are now on their way will not have Dyea, and that half of the remainder will not get over the thirty miles of mountain climbing to be encountered on the route. They are almost sure to run out of provisions. Mr. Moffat says that it is absolutely necessary to have a complete outfit of clothes and provisions, and from \$200 to \$300 in cash, if one wants to make a trial. But "try not the pass" at this season of the year unless you are well prepared for anything.

FATAL TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Wagon Containing a Family Harled Forty Feet Down an Embankment. Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Two children, seven killed and six persons injured, several probably fatally, on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, just north of Rockland, Sullivan county. The combined observation car and locomotive, bearing F. Canfield, general superintendent, and Charles H. Hopkins, superintendent of the southern division of the road, struck a wagon containing John Manlick and his wife and six children. The accident occurred at Holly-wood highway crossing. The wagon and the occupants were hurled forty feet down an embankment into the rocky bed of the Willowbrook river. One child was instantly killed, another died soon after the accident, and other members of the family are not expected to survive.

ITALY WAKING UP.

Important Steps Being Taken to Increase Its Navy. Rome, Aug. 4.—The constant increase of French naval expenditure is followed by the Italian government with the greatest interest. In view of the steps France is taking to reduce the cost of funds, it is regarded as imperative necessary to strengthen the Italian navy, and arrangements are being made for launching three armored cruisers this month. Admiral Rihet, the Italian minister of marine, who is an able naval engineer, is planning a vessel which is claimed will revolutionize naval warfare by its speed, power and efficiency as a tactical unit. A scheme of mobilization of the army and navy, for the defence of the sea coast, is being arranged to be carried out by November next.

—New goods, Keeler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore which carried the story far and wide. Of certain cure for the loathsome sore that bubbled up from the tainted diet of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name And his sarsaparilla, that all now know, That was just beginning its fight of lease With its cure of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record!

50 Years of Cures.

THAT NOTHING BE LOST.

How London Authorities and Others Turn an Honest Penny.

"The condemned meat seized in the city markets is, on the authority of Dr. Sedgwick Saunders, converted into articles of commercial utility. Dr. Saunders is the medical officer of health and public analyst for the city of London, and in his report for 1896 he states that 915 tons of unsound meat were so dealt with, and in return the Commissioner of Sewers received from the contractor a sum of £2,352."

Such was the paragraph which appeared in the newspapers a few days ago, and immediately set many a humble philosopher thinking. Who would pay £2,352 for 915 tons of putrid meat, and turn it into "articles of commercial utility" out of pure philanthropy? Assuredly no one. And moreover, how on earth could any one convert decayed beef and mutton into anything of use or marketable, either at a profit or a loss? A call upon Dr. Saunders supplied answers to each question. The city authorities have the right to dispose of all meat condemned and seized, and to dispose of the same in any way they deem fit, though before they do so, they take the most elaborate precautions to prevent the stuff being used as food. It is first slashed and hacked about by a couple of heavy grays, armed with gigantic knives, after which it is dumped into a chemical bath, and allowed to soak for a period.

These baths were invented by Dr. Saunders in 1874. The meat is first treated with a solution of the waste chlorides of sodium, to which is added later on a strong solution of sulphate of iron. This renders the meat black, unsightly, and nauseous. It is now a soft, pulpy mass of decomposed tissue, as little like good sirloin or prime camp steak as it is possible to conceive. But it is necessary to make assurances doubly sure, and so picric acid is added to the mass. This gives the fatty tissues a brilliant yellow. The city authorities have now finished with it, and it is lifted out of the bath and handed over to the contractor's men, who carry it away in covered carts to a factory at Bow. Here it is placed in large open pans surrounded by steam jackets, and boiled until the whole of the fat, which is by far the most valuable part, has been rendered and run off. This, after being chemically treated, is used by soap makers, candle makers, and in other kindred trades.

The water is next driven off, after which the bones are carefully collected and sorted. The large cylindrical ones are made into knife handles, buttons and a store of other similar articles; the smaller ones are handed over to the tender mercies of a machine known as "Saunders' devil." It consists of an exceedingly ugly-looking collection of steel-toothed cylinders, between which the unhappy bones are rent and ground to a powder. This is sold for the phosphates it contains. The residuum, retaining in the pans, a yellowish-brown, treacherous-looking substance, is then lifted out and carted away to be used as manure.

It will thus be seen that, with the single exception of the water, not a single particle of the carcass is wasted. Exactly what profit the contractor makes out of his bargain is, of course, unknown. But it must be something handsome, for some of the resultant products are extremely valuable. The fat alone, for instance, is worth from £11 to £14 a ton.

MILLINGTON-JACKSON—In Seattle, on the 21st inst., by Rev. J. Dalton, Ernest W. Millington to Margaret Jackson, both of Victoria.

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42 Fort Street, Victoria.

Insurance, Financial and Mining Broker.

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All kinds of Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

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"THE VERY LATEST"

Gold Fields of the North-West Territory

And the Head Waters of the Yukon

Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

"The Province" Map of the Klondyke

Size 28x42

Showing the Gold Fields of the North-West Territories.

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Own the Choice Locations...

HOMESTRETCH, GLACIER 4, CLARA G, TWO SNOWBIRDS.

(All full sized claims.)

These claims are situated at the head waters of Kokanee Creek, on the divide between Almsworth, Sandon and Slocan City. A ledge 8 to 10 feet runs through these claims, carrying a paystreak 15 inches to two feet of high grade galena, assaying 300 ozs. silver and 60 per cent. lead.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000; TREASURY, \$400,000.

150,000 shares now on the market. Promoters' stock pooled until June 1st, 1897. Stock now selling at 7½c. per share from the brokers. Prospectuses and miniature map of the Slocan to be had on application.

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Best 25c. Meals in the city. All white labor.

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Lady leaving for England offers her Piano, worth \$800, for \$300. Terms can be arranged by applying to

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